Plano
City of Excellence

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

2019

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

Plano
City of Excellence

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

Plano
City of Excellence

City of Plano
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January 7, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council
and Citizens of the City of Plano, Texas:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Plano, Texas (the City or Plano), for the year ended September 30, 2019, is submitted in accordance with Section 3.14 in the City Charter.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P. has issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019. The independent auditors' report is located in the beginning of the financial section of the CAFR.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements.

City of Plano Profile

The City of Plano is the largest city in Collin County, located in the southwest corner of the county, approximately 20 miles north of downtown Dallas. There are currently 72.2 square miles of land in the City's boundary.

The City was incorporated on June 2, 1873. It was subsequently chartered on June 10, 1961, and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of a Mayor and seven members and is responsible for enacting ordinances, resolutions and regulations governing the City, as well as appointing the members of various statutory and advisory boards, the City Manager, City Attorney and a Municipal Judge. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the government and is responsible for the enforcement of laws and ordinances, the appointment and supervision of the Deputy City Managers and heads of departments, and the performance of functions within the municipal organization.

Financial reporting of the entity (the government) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the City of Plano as legally defined, in addition to four blended component units as discussed in the accompanying footnotes), as well as the Tax Increment Financing District, a discretely presented component unit. Discretely presented component units are legally separate entities and are not part of the primary government's operations. The government provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, environmental health, community development, building inspection, traffic control, parks and libraries, the construction and operation of water, sewer, drainage, sustainability and environmental services, streets and infrastructure, and convention, tourism and cultural events. The Plano Housing Authority, a related organization, is not a part of this report as the City's accountability does not extend beyond making the appointments of the Plano Housing Authority Board.

Harry LaRosiliere *Mayor* | **Rick Smith** *Mayor Pro Tem* | **Anthony Ricciardelli** *Deputy Mayor Pro Tem* | **Maria Tu** *Place 1* | **Rick Grady** *Place 3* | **Kayci Prince** *Place 4* | **Shelby Williams** *Place 5* | **Lily Bao** *Place 7* | **Mark D. Israelson** *City Manager*

Local Economy

Plano is a community that offers exceptional housing, award-winning schools and a dynamic business climate, all of which are strong factors in the success of the City's economy. The City continues to benefit from other favorable conditions associated with Plano including a stable, diverse economic base and a desirable location for work and living.

Since 2015, Plano's population has grown an estimated 4.3% to 285,300 in 2019. According to residential development projections by the City's planning department, the population is projected to grow to 296,600 by 2030 and to 305,000 by 2040.

According to the *U.S. Census Bureau*, the median household income of Plano is $88,578.

Plano is ranked #5 for the "2019 Best Cities to Live in America" according to *Niche.com*. Cities were ranked based upon amenities, cost of living, crime rates, education, employment, housing and weather.

WalletHub.com ranks Plano 1st in its "2019's Happiest Cities in the U.S." listing. According to *WalletHub,* its data team drew upon the various findings of positive-psychology research in order to determine which among 180 of the largest U.S. cities is home to the happiest people in America.

Monster.com ranks Plano the 2nd "Hardest Working City in America".

Yelp names Plano 4th on its list of "Top US Destinations for Food Lovers", looking at ratings, reviews, cuisine diversity and percentage of food photos, to reveal where Yelpers love to eat right now.

Becker's Hospital Review ranks Plano the 5th "Cheapest City for Healthcare in the US".

According to *AT&Tsavings.com*, Plano is ranked the #2 "Smart City in Texas" listing the City's connectivity, transportation and green infrastructure.

Plano is #2 in the list of "Cities Where Women are Most Successful", according to *SmartAsset.com*. They recognize the large percentage of women holding a bachelor's degree, as well as a high median income. The percentage of female business owners in the City is also relatively high at 41%.

Niche.com ranks Plano #8 in "2019 Cities with the Best Public Schools".

Plano is the "Best Place to Live if You Want to Get Rich" according to *Thrillist.com*. This ranking takes into consideration unemployment rates, rate of high-wage jobs, growth in earnings over five years, median housing costs, and the ratio between the income required to be in the upper 20% of earners and the median income in the city.

Haven Life Insurance ranks Plano the 3rd "Safest City in the United States", taking into account statistics on violent crime, property crime, binge drinking, smoking and accidental death.

WalletHub.com ranks Plano as the 4th "Best Place to Raise a Family", comparing 180 U.S. cities across key factors such as quality of local schools, health-care systems, affordability and access to family amenities.

Plano remains one of only a few cities in the United States receiving AAA-rated bonds, the highest possible bond rating from Moody's Investor Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch, Inc. In issuing their ratings, they praised the City for its stable financial position driven by conservative budgeting, as well as its large and diverse tax base and strong management practices.

Given Plano's continued pro-business attitude and enthusiastic accommodation of industry, the City continues to prosper economically. The following categories represent key factors that impact Plano's economic and financial success:

Property Tax Revenues

Property tax revenues are the City's largest source of funding. According to the Collin County and Denton County Appraisal Districts, the original certified property appraisals increased 9.4% for fiscal year 2019, with 41% of the increase coming from new property. This increase in values allowed for a decrease in the tax rate from 46.86 cents to 46.03 cents. Tax collections for fiscal year 2019 totaled $189.8 million, an increase of 6.6% from the prior year.

Sales Tax Revenues

After property tax revenues, the General Fund's second largest revenue source is sales tax generated from a variety of businesses operating in the City. Sales tax collections are produced primarily from Plano's sizeable retail base, which includes numerous retail store facilities, Historic Downtown Plano with Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) light rail access, as well as hundreds of other specialty shops and major retailers.

Sales tax allocations to the City totaled $88.2 million from October 2018 through September 2019, an increase of 3.1% compared to fiscal year 2018.

Employment

A strong business atmosphere, coupled with a highly educated and motivated workforce, continue to draw diverse companies to relocate to Plano. The four largest job industries are trade, transportation and utilities, professional and business services, education and health services and government. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 56.7% of Plano residents have a bachelor's degree or higher. The unemployment rate in Plano for fiscal year 2019 dropped to 2.9%.

Plano's large businesses, employing 1,000+, include: Bank of America, Capital One Finance, Hewlett Packard Enterprise, Toyota Motor North America, Ericsson, Liberty Mutual Insurance, JCPenny, NTT DATA, JPMorgan Chase, Fannie Mae, PepsiCo, Frito-Lay, Texas Health Plano, Medical City Plano, Keurig Dr Pepper, FedEx Office and McAfee. Employing 500-999, companies having significant operations in Plano include: AT&T, Baylor Scott & White Medical Center – Plano, Children's Health Plano, CROSSMARK, USAA, nThrive, Raytheon, The Heart Hospital Baylor Plano, Cigna, Abbott, Tyler Technologies and Pizza Hut, U.S. This type of environment creates a broad range of employment opportunities for Plano and area residents and creates a significant business component to the local tax base.

Job Growth

In fiscal year 2019, the following businesses announced relocations and/or expansions.

JPMorgan Chase, a banking and financial services giant, is expanding its existing 1 million-square-foot regional office in Plano. Already the largest component of Legacy West, the 540,000-square-foot expansion will be constructed within its office complex at 8181 Communications Parkway by 2021. JPMorgan Chase is expected to bring 4,000 additional employees to occupy the new building, bringing its total employment at the Plano campus to 11,000.

Spaces, a shared office space management company, is expanding by opening three Plano locations. The co-working company has occupied 48,200 square feet of lease space at Legacy Central, 6600 Chase Oaks

Boulevard. The second location will provide 47,000 square feet of office space within the Shops at Legacy. The final and third Plano location is scheduled to fill 31,152 square feet in West Plano Village by early 2020.

Masergy, a networking services/software company, is expanding its Plano headquarters occupying 90,000 square feet in the Willow Bend Office Center at 2740 North Dallas Parkway. The company anticipates increasing its workforce by 500 employees.

Mitel, a Canada-based business communications company, has expanded and relocated its Plano headquarters from 5850 Granite Parkway to the Campus at Legacy complex at 5360 Legacy Drive. Its U.S. corporate office has expanded its lease space by 30,000 square feet to occupy a total of 82,400 square feet at its new location, with a workforce of 250 employees.

Aimbridge Hospitality, a Plano-based hotel management firm, is expected to expand by 175,000 square feet due to a merger with Interstate Hotels & Resorts. The headquarters will move from 5851 Legacy Circle to 5300 Headquarters Drive, leasing more than a third of the new HQ53 building in late 2020. The firm currently has 400 employees and will increase its workforce by 200 more.

Cognizant Technology Solutions, a New Jersey-based IT services provider, will expand its regional employment in Plano, occupying 69,000 square feet at 8383 Dominion Parkway. The company plans to employ 500 employees by 2024. Its Plano location will be one of a dozen locations in the U.S.

Toyota Motor Credit, the automotive financial services component, is expanding its office lease space at the Legacy Town Center III by 27,133 square feet, totaling 54,000 square feet. The company has doubled its square footage at its 6900 North Dallas Parkway location.

Critical Start, a Plano-based computer security services company, has expanded and moved its headquarters at 6100 Tennyson Parkway to its new two-building facility at 6851 Communications Parkway, totaling 12,000 square feet. A 2,500-square-foot presence continues to exist at 6100 Tennyson Parkway with plans to expand to 33,000 square feet. The company has increased its workforce to about 150, up from 90, and will reach nearly 200 by the end of 2019.

DENSO, a Japanese automotive components distributor, hosted an opening ceremony for its new research and development lab in September 2019. The company currently has 60 employees at the lab located at 2701 W. Plano Parkway and plans to add 40 employees. DENSO will occupy 32,600 square feet.

Healthcare Associates of Texas, a primary care management firm, has relocated its headquarters to Plano's International Business Park from Irving in March 2019. Its 20,000-square-foot headquarters will bring 100 employees.

SML RFID, a Hong Kong-based RFID Technology/Solutions company, has expanded by opening its Retail Ideation Space (RIS), in June 2019. The company has 40 employees and operates an 8,000-square-foot Plano headquarters at the International Business Park. The company doubled its space adjacent to the RIS in August 2019. Its expansion totals 17,000 square feet of space at 6400 International Parkway.

NuZee (dba Coffee Blenders), a California-based specialty coffee producer, has expanded by opening a new 16,000-square-foot co-packing hub. Once the facility is fully operational by the end of 2019, they anticipate a workforce of 30. The company has chosen Plano for its favorable central U.S. location and lower cost structure.

Pelitas, a Plano-based healthcare software company, has expanded its office, moving to the Parkway Centre III building at 2745 North Dallas Parkway. The company, formerly known as DCS Global Systems, now occupies 16,300 square feet of space.

Lifeblue, a web development services company, relocated from McKinney to Plano's Granite Park V in January 2019. The Dallas Business Journal announced LifeBlue as one of its 2019 Best Places to Work Awards honorees. The company is leasing 8,975 square feet of space with a workforce of 60.

Newmark Knight Frank, a commercial real estate advisory firm, will relocate its North Dallas office to Plano into the Legacy business park at 5201 Tennyson Parkway. Its new lease space doubles the size from its Dallas location with a total of 8,400 square feet for its 35-employee workforce.

CDW, an Illinois-based technology products and services company, has expanded its Plano office to include 15,000 square feet at 5908 Headquarters Drive. The company hosted a grand opening in August 2019 and plans to grow its workforce to 47 employees.

Fundbox, a San Francisco-based financial technology services company, has expanded by opening a second U.S. flagship office in Plano's Legacy West area at 7250 North Dallas Parkway. The company plans to move into its new office at Legacy Town Center II, 6900 North Dallas Parkway, Suite 700, in November. Over the next two years, the company will expand its office space to 13,200 square feet with a workforce of 100 employees.

European Wax Center, a beauty services franchise company, relocated its corporate Florida headquarters and New York City marketing office to its new headquarters in Plano. Its headquarters will occupy 20,000 square feet in Granite Park V and seek to employ 125 employees by the end of 2019.

USAA, a San Antonio-based insurer and financial services firm, has expanded its Plano Legacy Corporate Center by constructing a new 150,000-square-foot building at 5601 Legacy Drive, adding 850 employees to its workforce.

Ribbon Communications, a global software company, plans to expand and consolidate two existing Plano and Richardson offices in early 2020. The company has committed to a long-term lease within the Legacy Central campus, 6635 Declaration Drive, for 107,000 square feet.

Splunk, a San Francisco-based business IT and data services firm, has expanded its Plano office space in the Legacy business park with nearly 84,000 square feet, occupying about forty percent of the eight-story office building. Splunk's expansion is one of Legacy's largest recent office leases. The firm plans to expand its workforce to a total of 450 employees.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Long-term planning and responding prudently to changing economic conditions remain key in maintaining the City's fiscal health. Economic forecasts for Plano and the North Texas region remain highly favorable. However, Plano faces a shrinking supply of undeveloped land and economic uncertainties at both the regional and national level, which remain factors taken into account when planning for the City's financial future.

Across all of Plano's operating funds in fiscal year 2020, appropriations equal $601.4 million, a $22.9 million or 4.0% increase from the fiscal year 2019 final budget. Projected at $314.5 million in fiscal year 2020, General Fund revenues are expected to remain basically flat when compared to the fiscal year 2019 final budget, while fiscal year 2020 General Fund appropriations are set at $334.0 million, an increase of $10.0 million from the fiscal year 2019 final budget.

Resources have been diligently set aside on a pay-go basis for renovating, repairing and replacing existing infrastructure via the Capital Maintenance Fund, which has been a highlighted factor in maintaining the City's AAA bond ratings. Capital Maintenance funding for fiscal year 2020 will be primarily supported by transfers of $35.3 million from the General Fund, $2.0 million from the Water and Sewer Fund, $850 thousand from the Convention and Tourism Fund and $500 thousand from the Municipal Drainage Fund.

The City of Plano will use bond authority approved by voters in May 2013, May 2017 and May 2019 for the fiscal year 2020 Community Investment Program. Of the $142.4 million budgeted for General Obligation capital expenditures in fiscal year 2020, $77.9 million is for street improvements, $35.7 million is dedicated for park improvements and recreation center projects, $22.7 million for public safety facilities, branch library expansions and improvements at other City facilities and $6.1 million for improvements to public infrastructure to support economic redevelopment.

Budgetary impacts are minimized by setting aside resources to purchase equipment and replace existing equipment which has reached the end of its useful life with the Equipment Replacement Fund. The fund collects regularly scheduled depreciation charges from City departments possessing vehicles and capital equipment and uses those funds for future purchases of new equipment on an as needed basis. In fiscal year 2020, the Equipment Replacement Fund's projected revenues total $16.2 million, with depreciation charges of approximately $10.8 million as the primary source of revenue. The fund is also expected to collect $609 thousand from the auction of City equipment and $500 thousand from interest earned on the fund's available balance.

The City has programed a General Obligation bond sale of $81.8 million and a Municipal Drainage Revenue bond sale of $75.5 million to support capital projects in fiscal year 2020. The General Obligation sale will fund numerous street improvements, the continued development and renovation of Plano's park system, renovations and additions to recreation and library facilities and public infrastructure improvements. Municipal Drainage Revenue bond sales will fund utility infrastructure construction and rehabilitation for Plano's municipal drainage utility system, chiefly the extensive renovation of drainage culverts at the Collin Creek Mall property which is undergoing redevelopment, with other funding used for a variety of smaller scale drainage and erosion control projects.

On November 1, 2019, billing for water use will increase by 2.0% to help pay for a 2.0% increase in water related fees passed down from the North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD), Plano's water supplier. The NTMWD has raised rates 169% since 2010. In a continuing effort to minimize the overall effect of the increase, the City of Plano hired a water and sewer rate consultant in order to plan both short-term and long-term water and sewer rates to ensure sustainability of the Water and Sewer Fund. The Plano City Council attempted to absorb the additional charges from NTMWD initially, but has since had to raise rates to both residential and non-residential customers to offset the increases. Plano City Council deemed it necessary to raise water rates for both residential and non-residential customers by the minimum rate, as well as the variable rates depending on volumetric usage while maintaining the same sewer rates from the previous fiscal year.

Relevant Financial Policies

Financial Policies. The City Council Finance Subcommittee developed written policies detailing financial goals and guidelines for the City. These include policies for accounting, budgeting, capital improvements, asset management, revenue management, risk management, investing, cash management, fund balance and reserve levels. The City Council adopted these policies and on a periodic basis the financial policies are reviewed and updated.

Accounting Procedures and Budgetary Controls. The City's accounting records for governmental funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis with revenues being recorded when available and measurable and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the City's proprietary funds are maintained on the accrual basis.

In developing and maintaining the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal control structure. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets;

and (3) compliance with all applicable rules, regulations and contractual requirements. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary control is maintained at fund level, and encumbrances are entered at the time a purchase order is issued. Open encumbrances are recorded as assignments of fund balance as of September 30 of each year, and the subsequent year's budget is increased to reflect these encumbrances. Unspent and unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The budgetary process begins each year with the preparation of both current and proposed year revenue estimates by the City's financial management staff and expenditure estimates by each City department. Budgets are reviewed by the Budget Committee which consists of the City Manager, Deputy City Managers, Director of Budget and Research, Director of Finance and Director of Human Resources. The City Manager makes final decisions and submits a recommended budget, or "Program of Service," to the City Council. The proposed budget is reviewed extensively by the City Council, a process that includes a Charter-mandated public hearing, in addition to work sessions which are open to the public. The City Charter requires adoption of the City budget by no later than September 15 of each fiscal year.

While the budget is developed and controlled at the departmental level, appropriations are made at fund level. An ordinance establishes the budget for operating expenditures, debt service payments and interfund transfers, while a separate ordinance establishes the property tax rate.

As part of each year's budget development process, departments are required to update expenditure estimates for the current fiscal year. The re-estimated budgets are reviewed by the Budget Committee and the City Council concurrent with review of the proposed budget. The re-estimated current year budget is used as a working budget for the last half of the current fiscal year. This re-estimated budget, or final budget, may require a supplemental appropriation and, if so, such supplemental appropriation is approved by ordinance adopted by the City Council prior to the end of the current fiscal year.

During the course of the fiscal year, expenditure controls are maintained by each department head with overall review exercised by the Budget Committee. Monthly departmental expenditure reports are generated by an automated management accounting system and provide expenditure totals and encumbrances at the line-item level for the most recently completed month, as well as a year-to-date total and an actual versus planned rate of expenditure. Major expenditure requests are reviewed by the Budget and Research Department prior to the encumbrance of funds.

Constant review of revenue and expenditure trends is maintained with specific responsibility assigned to the Director of Budget. Recommendations for corrective action are made to the City Manager (and to the City Council, if appropriate) as needed to ensure the integrity of the adopted budget.

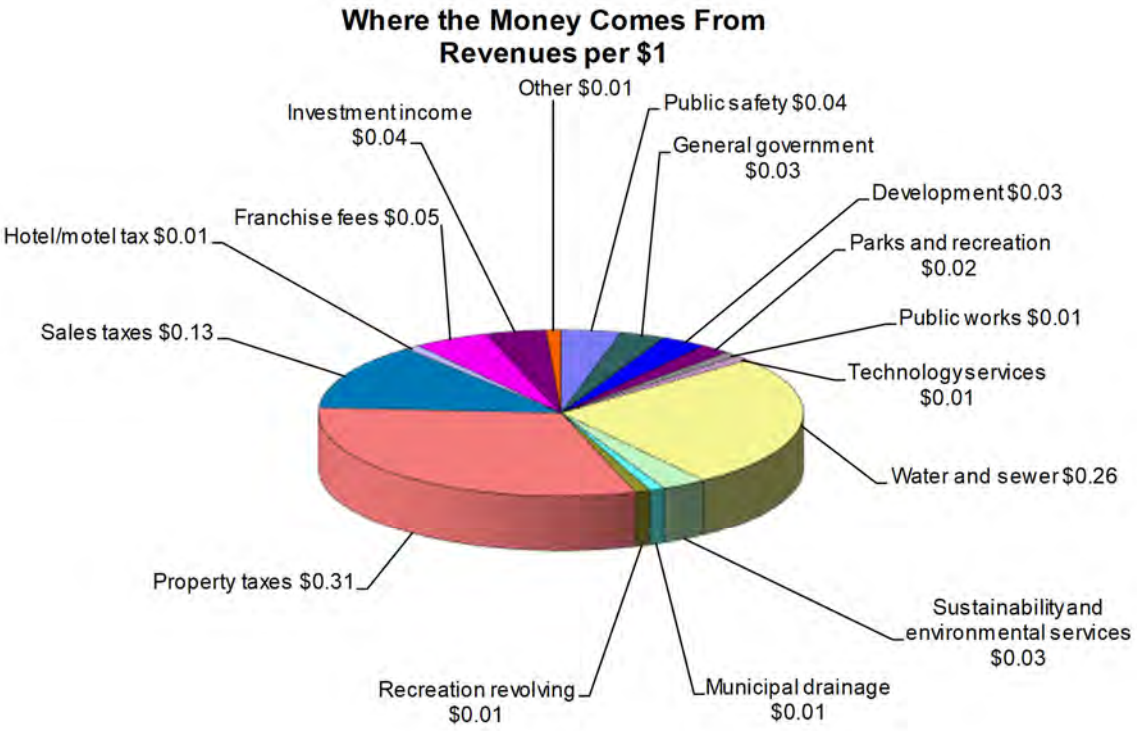
The City's Finance Department publishes a Comprehensive Monthly Financial Report (CMFR) directed at providing internal and external users with a general awareness of the City's financial positions and economic activity. The CMFR includes a Financial Summary section reporting the performances of the major operating funds, an Economic Analysis section summarizing key economic indicators with an in-depth review providing graphic illustrations and an Investment Report section describing investment activity, interest earnings and the City's portfolio. The CMFR is presented quarterly to the City Council.

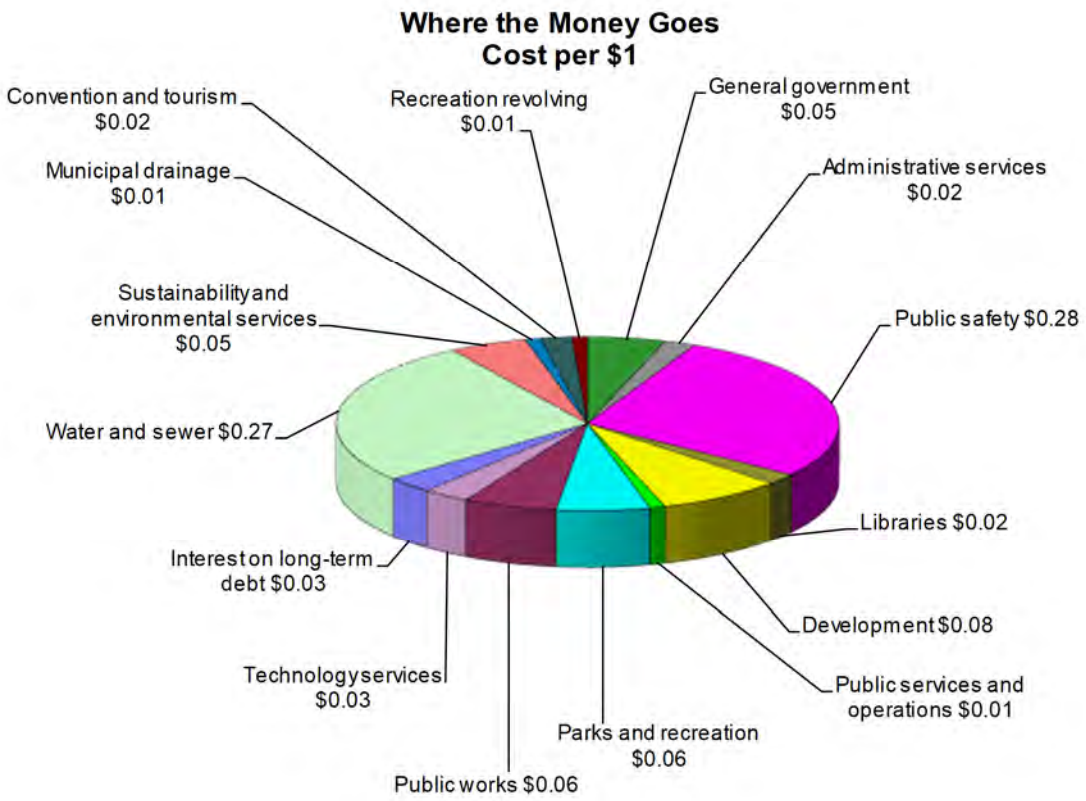
Major Initiatives

The fiscal year 2020 Community Investment Program (CIP) will continue to reflect the City's commitment to enhancing and maintaining its infrastructure. Major facility projects from the fiscal year 2019 CIP included the completion of a new park maintenance facility at Enfield Park, completion of renovations at Sam Johnson Recreation Center for Adults 50+ (formerly Plano Senior Recreation Center) and Liberty Recreation Center and initial construction of a police substation. Plano's parks and recreation system saw $31.4 million in expenditures to improve parks, connect trails and obtain land for future park development, with the largest expenditures being the completion of the new Windhaven Meadows Park in west Plano and renovation of the north side of Carpenter Park in central Plano. Numerous major street projects were undertaken in fiscal year 2019, with a total of $22.7 million spent to improve intersections, collector and residential streets, screening walls, sidewalks and alleys. Design and construction of water and sewer infrastructure renovations and replacements totaled $12.0 million in fiscal year 2019, with major expenditures occurring in the first phase of a citywide water meter replacement project, a waterline rehabilitation project covering the Park Forest North and Russell Creek neighborhoods and inflow and infiltration repairs across the City of Plano's sanitary sewer system totaling $2.0 million. Finally, nearly $41.5 million was invested through the Capital Maintenance Fund in repairs, renovations and rehabilitation projects for City streets, facilities and park assets with the goal of extending the useful life of those assets.

Plano also budgeted $8.9 million for economic development incentives for fiscal year 2020 so that it remains competitive with surrounding neighboring cities. Fiscal year 2019 was the 13th year that two-cents from Plano's property tax rate was devoted for these incentives. The Economic Development Incentive Fund is used to attract and retain major business and employees to the City.

The following charts depict the sources and uses of the City's operations for fiscal year 2019:





Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 38 consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1981-2018). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Many persons are responsible for the preparation of this report and maintenance of records upon which it is based. Appreciation is expressed to the City employees throughout the organization, especially those employees of the Accounting Department, who were instrumental in the successful completion of this report. Certain individuals worked many extra hours and exhibited extraordinary effort in ensuring the accuracy and timeliness of this report, and their contribution to this effort is greatly appreciated.

Our appreciation is also extended to the Mayor and members of the City Council for providing the resources necessary to maintain the integrity of the City's financial affairs.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark D. Israelson
CITY MANAGER

Denise Tacke, CPA
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

Allison Friloux
CONTROLLER

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Plano

Texas

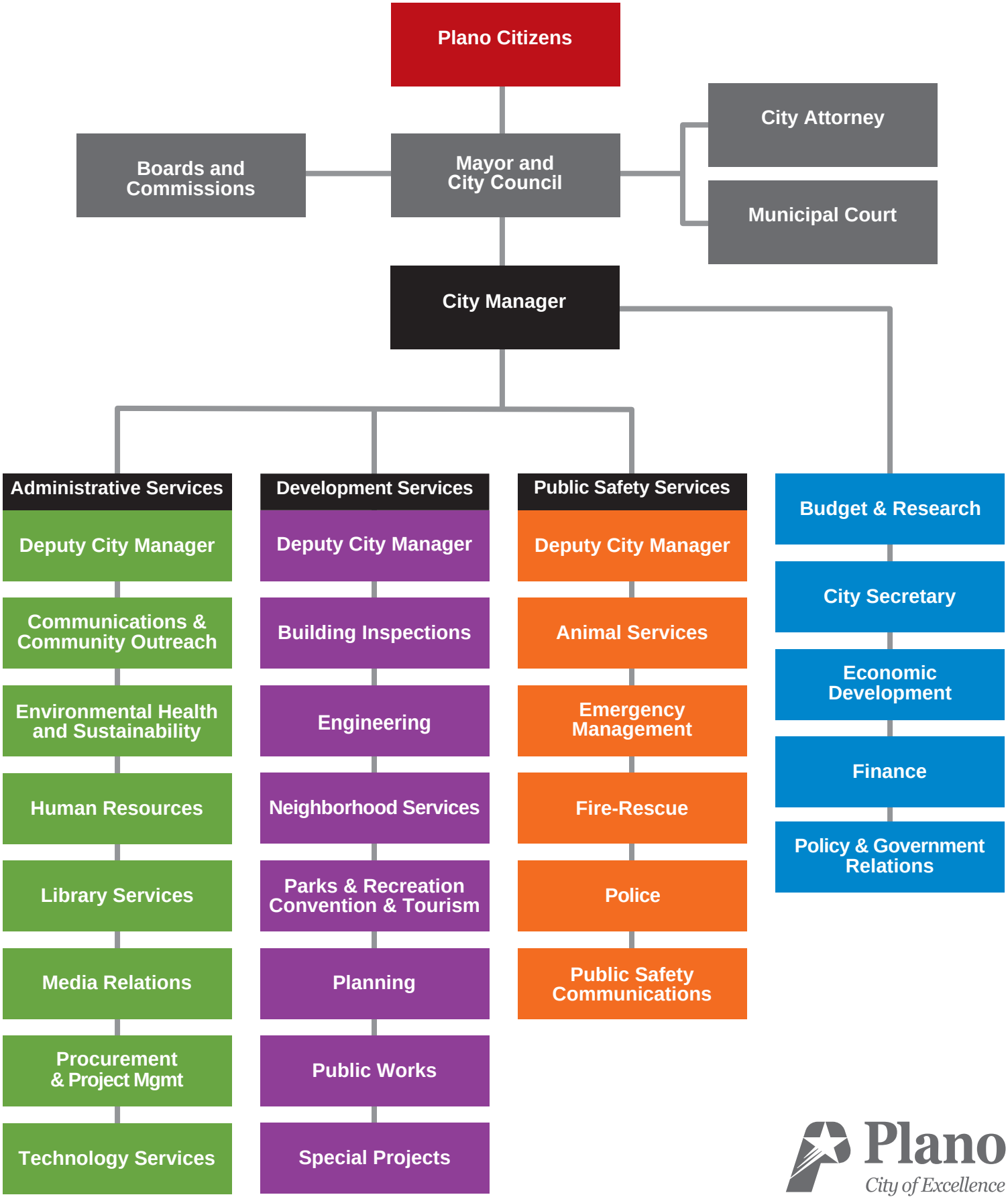
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF PLANO
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Plano
City of Excellence

10.1

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

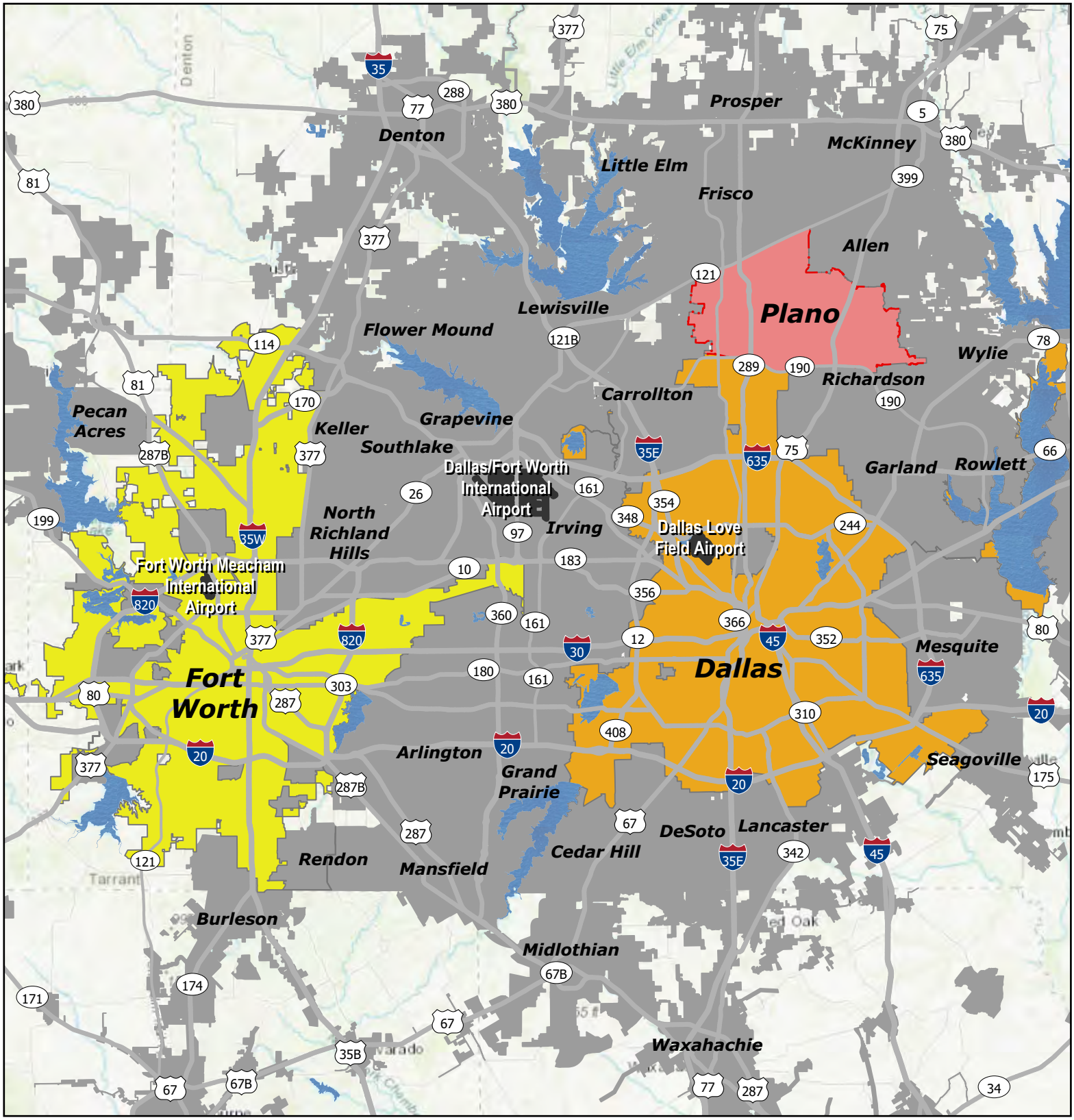
Elected Officials

City Council	Term Expires
Harry LaRosiliere Mayor Place 6	May 2021
Rick Smith Mayor Pro Tem Place 8	May 2021
Anthony Ricciardelli Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Place 2	May 2021
Maria Tu Place 1	May 2023
Rick Grady Place 3	May 2023
Kayci Prince Place 4	May 2021
Shelby Williams Place 5	May 2023
Lily Bao Place 7	May 2023

Administrative Officers

Name	Position
Mark Israelson	City Manager
Denise Tacke, CPA	Director of Finance
Allison Friloux	Controller

The City of Plano and Surrounding Areas



FINANCIAL SECTION

Plano
City of Excellence

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

2019

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
The City of Plano, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Plano, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
The City of Plano, Texas

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note I.C. to the basic financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities.* Statement No. 84 impacts the Developers' Escrow and Unclaimed Property funds (previously reported as agency funds) and are now consolidated with the governmental funds. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the individual fund budgetary comparison schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the individual fund budgetary comparison schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the individual fund budgetary comparison schedule are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
The City of Plano, Texas

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
January 7, 2020

Plano
City of Excellence

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Plano
City of Excellence

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $1.5 billion (net position). Of this amount, $1.2 billion (80.1 percent) is net investment in capital assets. The amount of net position restricted for a specific purpose is $62.6 million (4.0 percent). The remaining $245.8 million (15.9 percent) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.

- The City's total net position increased by $67.3 million. Property tax revenues are higher over prior year by $11.1 million as a result of higher assessed property values in the current year, offset by a reduction in the tax rate. According to the certified totals from Collin and Denton Central Appraisal Districts, the total assessed property value for fiscal year 2020 of $45.1 billion is an increase of $2.3 billion. The total appraised value includes an increase in new property coming on-line of $8.0 million while existing property values are expected to increase by $1.5 billion. Sales tax revenues increased over prior year by $2.7 million due to continued stable collections across the region and state-wide. Hotel/Motel tax revenues are higher over prior year by $2.3 million primarily due to the addition of new hotels in the current year resulting in higher occupancy rates. Construction participation contributions from external agencies increased $12.2 million in the Capital Maintenance Fund related to streets projects. Investment income increased over prior year by $18.4 million as a result of fair value adjustments to investments as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $358.8 million, an increase of $31.1 million in comparison with the prior year. Within this total, $148.0 million (41.3 percent) is restricted by specific legal requirements and $154.9 million (43.2 percent) has been committed and assigned to specific types of expenditures. Unassigned fund balance is $52.5 million (14.6 percent) and can be used for any lawful purpose. The remaining $3.4 million (0.9 percent) is nonspendable.

- The City's total debt increased by $32.4 million primarily due to issuance in the current year of General Obligation and Municipal Drainage System Revenue bonds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The Statement of Net Position presents

information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations of governmental and business-type funds. In order to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City, other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration. These include changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e. roads, drainage improvements, storm and sewer lines, etc.).

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but not used vacation leave).

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into three types of activities:

- Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, libraries, development, public services and operations, parks and recreation, public works, technology services and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees finance most of these activities. Additionally, the City has four blended component units that are detailed in the accompanying footnotes.

- Business-type activities – The City charges a fee to customers in order to cover all or most of the cost of certain services the City provides. The City's water and sewer operations, sustainability and environmental services, municipal drainage system, convention and tourism, municipal golf course, recreation revolving programs and downtown center development are reported as business-type activities.

- Component unit – The City includes one separate legal entity in its report, the Tax Increment Financing District (TIF 2) East Side. Although legally separate, the City is financially accountable for the TIF 2.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a self-balancing set of accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

- **Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

  Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the

governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains twenty-four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Maintenance Fund, Street Improvements Fund, Municipal Facilities Fund, Park Improvements Fund and Economic Development Incentive Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other seventeen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the Combining Financial Statements Section elsewhere in this report.

During fiscal year 2019, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities,* which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of governments and for identifying fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities, resulting in the consolidation of the Developers' Escrow and Unclaimed Property funds with the governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-28.

- **Proprietary funds**. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations, sustainability and environmental services, municipal drainage system, convention and tourism, municipal golf course, recreation revolving programs and downtown center development. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses its internal service funds to account for its equipment maintenance services, risk management, health claims programs, municipal warehouse and its technology services. Because these services predominately benefit government rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

  Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains seven individual enterprise funds. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations, sustainability and environmental services and municipal drainage system, as they are considered major funds. Data from the remaining four enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation, as other enterprise funds. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the Combining Financial Statements Section elsewhere in this report.

  The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-37 of this report.

- **Fiduciary funds**. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

  The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 38 and 39 of this report.

- **Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

  The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 41-81 of this report.

- **Other information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the General Fund's budget to actual performance and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees and retirees.

  The required supplementary information can be found on pages 83-90 of this report.

  The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, internal service, fiduciary and component unit funds can be found on pages 91-129 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net position was $1.5 billion as of September 30, 2019. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (80.1 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1
Net Position
(in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	$ 484,758	$ 446,399	$ 152,043	$ 143,257	$ 636,801	$ 589,656
Capital assets	1,203,744	1,142,671	426,247	422,337	1,629,991	1,565,008
Total assets	1,688,502	1,589,070	578,290	565,594	2,266,792	2,154,664
Deferred outflows	93,135	38,659	10,900	4,606	104,035	43,265
Noncurrent liabilities	655,807	529,189	83,577	69,726	739,384	598,915
Other liabilities	41,164	36,367	18,565	18,897	59,729	55,264
Total liabilities	696,971	565,556	102,142	88,623	799,113	654,179
Deferred inflows	19,224	54,468	2,942	7,074	22,166	61,542
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	863,801	831,253	377,284	378,270	1,241,085	1,209,523
Restricted	57,577	53,021	5,055	4,592	62,632	57,613
Unrestricted	144,064	123,431	101,767	91,641	245,831	215,072
Total net position	$ 1,065,442	$ 1,007,705	$ 484,106	$ 474,503	$ 1,549,548	$ 1,482,208

An additional portion of the City's net position (4.0 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (15.9 percent) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true to the prior fiscal year.

Table 2
Change in Net Position
(in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 50,791	$ 50,303	$ 200,552	$ 202,699	$ 251,343	$ 253,002
Operating grants and contributions	16,419	15,901	-	-	16,419	15,901
Capital grants and contributions	22,050	13,150	6,099	4,444	28,149	17,594
General revenues:						
Property taxes	202,328	191,237	-	-	202,328	191,237
Sales taxes	88,493	85,790	-	-	88,493	85,790
Other taxes	2,527	2,967	11,475	9,209	14,002	12,176
Franchise fees	24,031	25,088	9,035	8,631	33,066	33,719
Investment income	19,904	4,548	3,840	797	23,744	5,345
Total revenues	426,543	388,984	231,001	225,780	657,544	614,764
Expenses:						
General government	27,370	26,305	-	-	27,370	26,305
Administrative services	13,470	11,465	-	-	13,470	11,465
Police	96,849	90,322	-	-	96,849	90,322
Fire	69,589	61,043	-	-	69,589	61,043
Libraries	13,630	11,436	-	-	13,630	11,436
Development	43,648	47,861	-	-	43,648	47,861
Public services and operations	8,742	7,972	-	-	8,742	7,972
Parks and recreation	35,901	33,855	-	-	35,901	33,855
Public works	37,693	35,969	-	-	37,693	35,969
Technology services	18,420	19,216	-	-	18,420	19,216
Interest on long-term debt	15,661	12,725	-	-	15,661	12,725
Water and sewer	-	-	158,250	153,118	158,250	153,118
Sustainability and environmental services	-	-	30,404	26,932	30,404	26,932
Municipal drainage	-	-	5,737	5,308	5,737	5,308
Convention and tourism	-	-	9,998	8,937	9,998	8,937
Municipal golf course	-	-	938	1,174	938	1,174
Recreation revolving	-	-	3,892	3,433	3,892	3,433
Downtown center development	-	-	12	27	12	27
Total expenses	380,973	358,169	209,231	198,929	590,204	557,098
Increase in net position before transfers	45,570	30,815	21,770	26,851	67,340	57,666
Transfers	12,167	12,560	(12,167)	(12,560)	-	-
Increase in net position	57,737	43,375	9,603	14,291	67,340	57,666
Net position – October 1	1,007,705	964,330	474,503	460,212	1,482,208	1,424,542
Net position – September 30	$ 1,065,442	$ 1,007,705	$ 484,106	$ 474,503	$ 1,549,548	$ 1,482,208

The City's net position increased by $67.3 million during the current fiscal year. Property tax revenues are higher over prior year by $11.1 million as a result of higher assessed property values in the current year, offset by a reduction in the tax rate. According to the certified totals from Collin and Denton Central Appraisal Districts, the total assessed property value for fiscal year 2020 of $45.1 billion is an increase of $2.4 billion. The total appraised value includes an increase in new property coming on-line of $8.0 million while existing property values are expected to increase by $1.5 billion. Sales tax revenues increased over prior year by $2.7 million partially due to continued stable collections across the region and state-wide. Hotel/Motel tax revenues are higher over prior year by $2.3 million primarily due to the addition of new

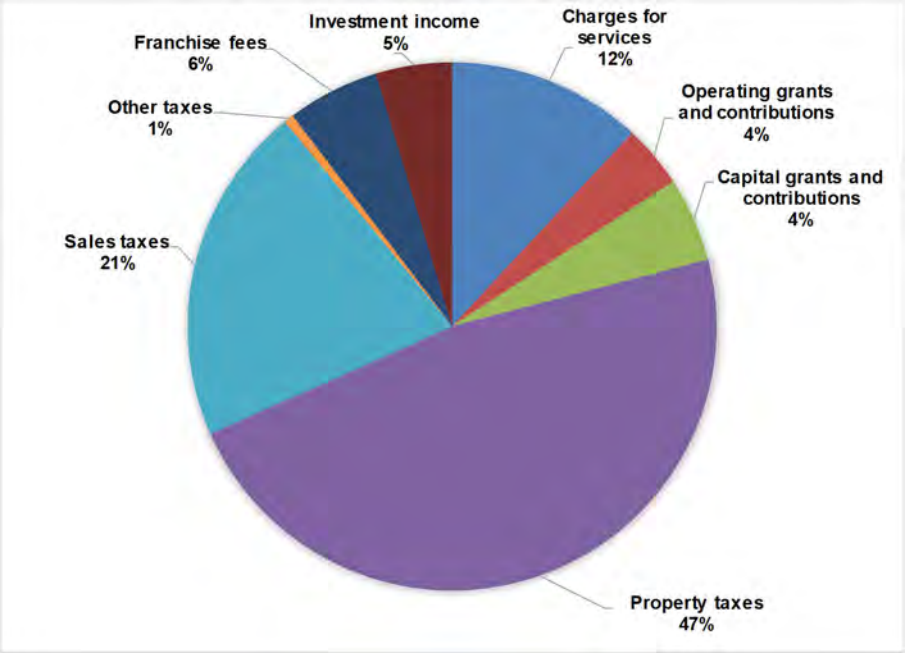
hotels in the current year resulting in higher occupancy rates. Construction participation contributions from external agencies increased $12.2 million in the Capital Maintenance Fund related to streets projects. Investment income increased over prior year by $18.4 million as a result of fair value adjustments to investments as required by GASB Statement No. 31.

As required by GASB Statements No. 68 and 75, government-wide pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) net expense increased $15.5 million. The calculation of the liabilities and net expenses associated with benefits is based upon actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2018 for the Plans. This increase in expense is primarily due to unfavorable annual performance in the equity market. Further details and information is in Footnote 5 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $57.7 million. Key elements of this increase are shown in Table 2.

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



Program revenues were $89.3 million, compared to $79.4 million in fiscal year 2018. The increase was primarily from an $8.9 million increase in capital grants and contributions due to increased contributions from external agencies related to streets projects.

General revenues increased from $309.6 million in fiscal year 2018 to $337.3 million in fiscal year 2019. Property tax revenues increased by $11.1 million due to an increase in assessed valuations, offset by a reduction in the tax rate. The total assessed property value for fiscal year 2020 of $45.1 billion is an increase of $2.3 billion. The total appraised value includes an increase in new property coming on-line of $8.0 million while existing property values are expected to increase by $1.5 billion.

Overall, governmental activities expenses were $381.0 million, an increase of $22.8 million over the prior year, primarily the result of increased pension and OPEB net expense in the current year.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities were $231.0 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Revenues increased approximately $5.2 million or 2.3 percent as compared to the prior fiscal year. Expenses for the City's business-type activities increased $10.3 million or 5.2 percent. The increase in net expenses is the result of several factors, including the following:

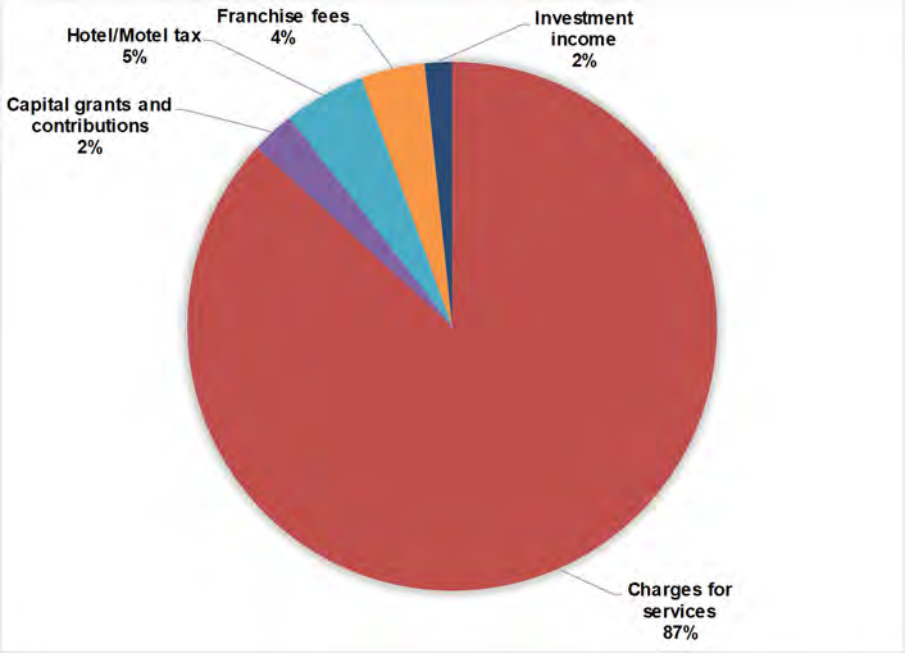
- The City's water and sewer system recorded charges for services of $165.6 million, a decrease of $4.2 million or 2.5 percent from the prior year primarily attributable to less water consumption as the result of more rainfall in the current year. Although revenues are lower, water and sewer rates increased effective November 1, 2018. Contractual payments to North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD) increased $3.0 million in the current year due to a rate increase effective October 1, 2018.

- The City's sustainability and environmental services activities operated with program expenses exceeding program and franchise fee revenues by $2.5 million in fiscal year 2019. Claims expense of $1.3 million related to damaged equipment occurred in the current year.

- The City's municipal drainage activity operated with charges for services exceeding expenses by $1.8 million, compared to $2.3 million in the prior year. The municipal drainage system recorded charges for services of $7.5 million, which is comparable to the prior year as rates have remained constant.

- The City's convention and tourism activity operated with charges for services and hotel tax revenues exceeding expenses by $4.9 million as compared to $3.0 million in the prior fiscal year. Charges for services are reported at $3.4 million, an increase of $690 thousand, due to renovations completed at Plano Event Center resulting in increased reservations.

Revenues by Source – Business-Type Activities

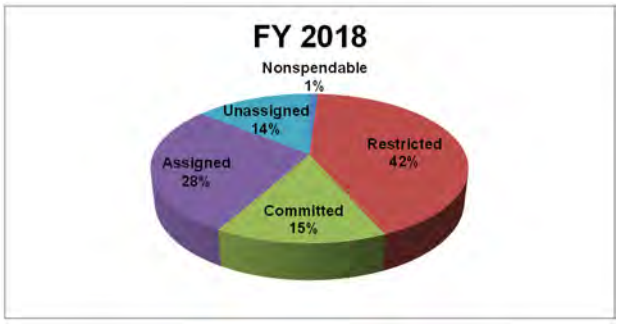


Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balances (unassigned, assigned and committed) may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending in the next fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $358.8 million. Within this total, $148.0 million is restricted by specific legal requirements, such as by debt covenants, and $154.9 million has been committed and assigned to specific types of expenditures. Unassigned fund balance is $52.5 million and can be used for any lawful purpose. The remaining $3.4 million is nonspendable.



The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by $6.5 million during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Expenditures increased $8.4 million primarily due to a 3% across the board pay increase for non-civil and civil service employees.

- The increase in expenditures is offset by increased revenue primarily related to higher property tax revenues of $11.1 million as a result of increased property valuations, offset by a reduction in the tax rate.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of $5.5 million, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The Debt Service Fund decreased by $1.0 million primarily due to higher bond principal and interest payments in the current year.

The Capital Maintenance Fund balance of $42.7 million is assigned for replacement and renewals of the City's infrastructure. The Capital Maintenance Fund balance increased $6.9 million from the prior year as the result of increased construction participation from an external agency.

The Street Improvements Fund has a total balance of $61.1 million, which has $42.9 million in restricted and $18.2 million in assigned fund balance. The Street Improvements Fund balance increased $15.0 million primarily due to increased other financing sources related to debt issuance of $29.9 million.

The Municipal Facilities Fund has a total balance of $34.0 million, which has $22.4 million in restricted and $11.6 million in assigned fund balance. The Municipal Facilities Fund balance decreased $8.0 million due to capital outlay expenditures of $10.7 million using debt proceeds from prior years.

The Park Improvements Fund has a total fund balance of $49.2 million, which has $2.9 million in nonspendable, $27.4 million in restricted and $18.9 million in assigned fund balance. The Park Improvements Fund balance increased over prior year by $484 thousand due to $29.2 million in other financing sources related to debt issuance and net expenditures of $28.7 million in the current year.

The Economic Development Incentive Fund balance of $52.6 million increased over prior year by $4.4 million as a result of contributions exceeding expenses in the current year. Expenditures are based upon incentive obligations which stimulate economic development for the City through usage of Chapter 380 agreements as authorized by the Texas Local Government Code. Payments related to agreements decreased compared to prior year by $5.7 million. The portion of the fund balance obligated but unpaid for potential incentives on signed economic development agreements totals $14.0 million.

Proprietary Funds – The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

- The City's Water and Sewer Fund net position of $425.6 million increased by $7.3 million over the prior year. In the current fiscal year, total operating revenues are $165.4 million while operating expenses are $157.0 million. Revenue is lower in the current year by $4.1 million primarily attributable to decreased water consumption as a result of more rainfall in the current year. Although revenues decreased, water and sewer rates increased and were implemented November 1, 2018. Contractual payments to NTMWD are $106.7 million of the total operating expense and increased compared to prior year.

- The City's Sustainability and Environmental Services Fund negative net position of $1.0 million is a decrease of $1.4 million over the prior year. Total operating expenses are $29.4 million which exceed total operating revenues of $27.9 million. Expenses increased in salaries and maintenance and replacement costs associated with large equipment and rolling stock.

- The City's Municipal Drainage Fund net position increased over the prior year by $1.3 million. Drainage rates remained constant in fiscal year 2019 with revenues reported at $7.5 million and operating expenses and transfers out of $5.9 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the current year, the actual expenditures on a budgetary basis were $286.1 million compared to the final budget amount of $293.0 million. Actual expenditures on a budgetary basis were $268 thousand lower than the original budget and $6.9 million lower as compared to the final budget. Decreases were due to continued prudent spending by the various departments, as well as salary savings.

For fiscal year 2019, the actual revenues on a budgetary basis were $309.1 million as compared to the final budget amount and original budget amount of $306.0 million and $295.2 million, respectively.

The City has an actual budgetary basis General Fund balance of $51.8 million as of September 30, 2019, compared to the final budget fund balance and original budget fund balance of $42.6 million and $39.3 million, respectively. The variance in fund balance is primarily due to the continued prudent spending by the departments.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2019, the City had $1.6 billion invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges and water and sewer lines (Table 3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of $65.0 million over the prior fiscal year.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end
(Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	$ 153,656	$ 153,331	$ 6,771	$ 6,771	$ 160,427	$ 160,102
Buildings and improvements	305,437	261,145	371,755	369,957	677,192	631,102
Equipment	51,213	50,218	993	1,056	52,206	51,274
Construction in progress	43,258	51,974	6,053	5,800	49,311	57,774
Public art	1,768	1,768	50	50	1,818	1,818
Infrastructure	648,411	624,235	-	-	648,411	624,235
Drainage improvements	-	-	40,626	38,703	40,626	38,703
Totals	$ 1,203,743	$ 1,142,671	$ 426,248	$ 422,337	$ 1,629,991	$ 1,565,008

This year's major capital outlay additions for governmental capital projects included (in millions):

Pavement maintenance	$ 9.0
Residential street and alley repair	7.1
Sidewalk repairs	4.4
Renovation of Carpenter Recreation Center	4.2
Park improvements	10.7
Police substation construction	3.7
Park maintenance facility construction	3.3
Technology improvements	3.1
Arterial streets joint sealing program	3.1
	$ 48.6

The City's fiscal year 2020 General Obligation capital budget includes $142.4 million for capital projects, principally for four major categories: street improvements and enhancements, parks and recreation, municipal facilities and public infrastructure improvements. An additional $81.8 million in General Obligation bond proceeds will be required to support the entire fiscal year 2020 General Obligation capital investment program.

Street Improvements and Enhancements. The City plans to spend $77.9 million on street improvements and enhancements including $5.9 for Parker Road reconstructions from Roundrock to Custer, $5.4 million for residential street and alley replacement, $3.6 million for arterial concrete repair, $3.5 million for screening walls at Independence, Legacy, Coit and Rainier Roads, $3.4 million for Dallas North Estates #2, $3.4 million for Shiloh-14th Street to Park Boulevard, $3.1 million for sidewalk improvements on Plano Parkway from Independence to Alma, $2.9 million for Park Boulevard corridor improvements, $2.8 million for Westgate Subdivision paving improvements, $2.8 million for Spring Creek North and South service roads, $2.5 million for Parker Road corridor improvements, $2.4 million for Legacy Drive corridor improvements, $2.2 million for 18th Street and Rigsbee Drive street rehabilitation and $2.1 million for screening walls at Independence Parkway from Lanarc to Loch Haven. The remaining funds for street improvements are for a variety of projects.

Parks and Recreation. Estimated expenditures for parks and recreation facilities are $35.7 million including $5.5 million for Carpenter Park renovations phase II, $5.4 million for Oak Point Recreation Center pools, $4.0 million for High Point Tennis Center, $2.8 million for community parks, $4.5 million for recreation trails, $1.9 million for neighborhood parks, $1.6 million for High Point Park Maintenance Facility, $1.4 million for lighting replacements, $1.3 million for Rowlett Creek Greenbelt phase I and $1.3 million for Oak Point Park and Nature Preserve. The remaining funds for park improvements are for a variety of projects.

Municipal Facilities. Estimated expenditures for municipal facilities are $22.7 million including $13.2 million for a Fire Training Center, $5.0 million for Davis Library expansion and $1.9 million for Harrington Library expansion. The remaining funds for municipal facilities are for a variety of projects.

Public Infrastructure Improvement. Estimated expenditures of $6.1 million are to improve publicly owned infrastructure that serves commercial areas, such as streets, utilities and open spaces, in coordination with private development and reinvestment in commercial properties. Projects include Collin Creek Mall redevelopment at $5.0 million and redevelopment of the retail center at K Avenue and 18th Street at $500 thousand. Funds are intended to improve older areas of Plano by enhancing existing infrastructure so further economic development becomes attractive to private firms and investors.

More detailed information about the City's capital asset activity is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Debt

At year-end, the City had $500.4 million in bonds and tax anticipation notes outstanding as compared to $468.0 million at the end of the prior fiscal year, an increase of 6.9 percent.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year-end
(in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
General obligation bonds and tax anticipation notes (backed by the City)	$ 441,336	$ 411,906	$ -	$ -	$ 441,336	$ 411,906
Revenue bonds (backed by fee revenues)	-	-	59,025	56,065	59,025	56,065
Totals	$ 441,336	$ 411,906	$ 59,025	$ 56,065	$ 500,361	$ 467,971

During the current fiscal year, the City issued $63.4 million in General Obligation Refunding and Improvement bonds. Additionally, the City issued $6.9 million in Municipal Drainage Revenue bonds.

The City's General Obligation bonds and tax notes continue to carry AAA-rated bonds issued by Moody's Investor Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch, Inc., the highest rating possible. This rating has been assigned to the City's tax-supported debt since February 2000. The City's Water and Sewer Revenue bonds carry AAA ratings, as assigned by two of the national rating agencies. The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to $2.50 per $100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on General Obligation long-term debt.

The City maintains a self-insurance program for general liability, public officials' errors and omission, police professional liability, property loss and workers' compensation. The City has claims and judgments of $7.2 million outstanding at year-end compared with $7.3 million at the end of the prior fiscal year. Claims and judgements of $4.5 million relate to property/liability losses while $2.7 million relate to health claims. Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities and self-insurance is presented in Notes 6 and 11 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGETS AND RATES

In addition to the economy, the City's elected and appointed officials addressed a variety of factors, departmental requests and public input when setting the budget and tax rates for fiscal year 2020. Within our strategic goal to deliver outstanding operational analysis and effectiveness, the City is committed to providing exceptional city services at the greatest possible value. This is reinforced by consistently offering one of the lowest tax rates in the region, which includes a tax rate reduction of 1.21 cents from 46.03 cents to 44.82 cents per $100 of assessed property valuation. This is the fourth consecutive year the City Council has passed along a tax rate decrease and the fiscal year 2020 tax rate of 44.82 cents meets the City's effective tax rate. The fiscal year 2020 Combined Budget was developed with a focus on sustaining Plano's excellence and solely includes enhancements to current services in response to continued growth in the City, which in turn places higher demands on service levels. No new programs are included in the adopted budget. The revenues available in fiscal year 2020, as a result of increased property values, presents the City an opportunity to increase funding to the City's Capital Maintenance Fund which is needed in order to offset escalating project construction costs and to continue the rehabilitation and maintenance of the City's aging infrastructure and facilities. If funding for this purpose is not increased and instead continues at this current level, the City will face the difficult decision between delaying necessary projects to repair and maintain existing assets or increasing the use of debt to provide project funding.

In order to address rising construction costs and increased demands to maintain and renovate existing assets, a May 2019 bond referendum was held with three (3) propositions on the ballot totaling $44.7 million. In this bond election, voters authorized additional bonds for street maintenance ($18.8 million), park maintenance ($17.9 million) and facility maintenance and renovation projects ($8.0 million) that were originally planned in the Capital Maintenance Fund with an expected life span of 20+ years.

The largest single revenue source in the fiscal year 2020 General Fund budget is property taxes, which account for 46.8% of total revenues. Assessed property values in Plano increased 5.5% from the prior year, including $892.8 million in new property entering the tax roll for the first time. As mentioned, the fiscal year 2020 budget does include a 1.21 cent tax rate decrease from 46.03 cents to 44.82 cents per $100 of assessed property valuation in order to recognize taxpayers concerns over increasing assessed property values and to budget at the effective tax rate. Sales tax revenue remains the City's second largest revenue source, making up 27.4% of General Fund revenues.

The NTMWD is projecting both water and sewer rate increases for fiscal year 2020. Wholesale water purchased from the district is projected to increase by 2.0% per thousand gallons and is based on the full take-or-pay contract volume of 26.7 billion gallons. The increased costs are directly tied to payments for the NTMWD debt service associated with the pipeline that brings raw water from Lake Texoma to the Wylie treatment plant and the Bois d'Arc Lake (formerly known as North Texas Municipal Lake) project. With the

expected increase from NTMWD in both water and sewer wholesale rates, the City remains committed to minimizing the financial impact to the citizen.

There is an increase related to the wholesale wastewater rate associated with increased NTMWD debt service costs, along with mandated requirements by the Environmental Protection Agency for capacity management, operations and maintenance; however, the rate will not be passed through to the citizens. This is due to the increase in system wide demand and a re-allocation of usage/costs associated with the Upper East Fork Interceptor (UEFI) amongst the UEFI contributing cities.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Accounting Division, at City of Plano, 1520 Avenue K, Suite 370, Plano, Texas 75074.

Plano
City of Excellence

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Plano
City of Excellence

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 33,355,848	$ 8,192,482	$ 41,548,330	$ 804,868
Investments	430,124,012	80,904,164	511,028,176	10,783,131
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	22,491,579	28,373,314	50,864,893	25,000
Internal balances	(14,395,047)	14,395,047	-	-
Due from other governments	7,095,748	-	7,095,748	-
Inventories	1,325,708	311,765	1,637,473	-
Prepaid items and other assets	4,760,095	4,961,307	9,721,402	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,035,240	1,035,240	-
Investments	-	13,791,208	13,791,208	-
Receivables	-	78,324	78,324	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	198,681,498	12,874,351	211,555,849	3,180,296
Depreciable (net)	1,005,062,059	413,373,357	1,418,435,416	-
Total assets	1,688,501,500	578,290,559	2,266,792,059	14,793,295
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows from pensions	81,833,103	9,626,015	91,459,118	-
Deferred outflows from other postemployment benefits	6,702,906	1,062,174	7,765,080	-
Deferred charges on refundings	4,599,315	211,812	4,811,127	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	93,135,324	10,900,001	104,035,325	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	6,915,255	7,969,172	14,884,427	136,691
Accrued liabilities	10,737,179	3,284,579	14,021,758	-
Accrued interest payable	1,451,366	895,672	2,347,038	-
Contracts payable	9,020,866	1,019,713	10,040,579	-
Customer deposits	-	4,219,567	4,219,567	-
Escrow liability	-	231,320	231,320	-
Unearned revenue	8,193,129	679,289	8,872,418	-
Due to other governments	1,205,299	-	1,205,299	-
Retainage payable	3,465,184	266,217	3,731,401	-
Seized assets payable	175,577	-	175,577	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Compensated absences	4,248,497	614,534	4,863,031	-
Bonds and notes payable	35,413,040	4,055,334	39,468,374	-
Liability for insurance claims	7,227,352	-	7,227,352	-
Due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences	37,753,280	3,649,371	41,402,651	-
Bonds and notes payable	405,923,256	54,969,926	460,893,182	-
Net pension liability	147,639,839	17,482,862	165,122,701	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	17,601,728	2,804,718	20,406,446	-
Total liabilities	696,970,847	102,142,274	799,113,121	136,691
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows from pensions	6,616,594	848,680	7,465,274	-
Deferred inflows from other postemployment benefits	12,606,991	2,093,507	14,700,498	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,223,585	2,942,187	22,165,772	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	863,800,846	377,284,205	1,241,085,051	3,180,296
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	8,422,958	-	8,422,958	-
Special revenue				
Public safety	40,436,076	-	40,436,076	-
Public services and operations	2,163,172	-	2,163,172	-
Other	818,264	-	818,264	-
Component unit	189,063	-	189,063	11,476,308
Debt service	5,548,057	5,054,830	10,602,887	-
Unrestricted	144,063,956	101,767,064	245,831,020	-
Total net position	$ 1,065,442,392	$ 484,106,099	$ 1,549,548,491	$ 14,656,604

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	$ 27,370,123	$ 7,158,219	$ 443,360	$ 12,452,047
Administrative services	13,469,841	24,847	-	-
Police	96,849,338	14,290,643	2,600,416	148,562
Fire	69,588,566	6,771,721	618,617	-
Libraries	13,630,329	137,389	212,596	-
Development	43,648,189	7,034,801	11,706,542	-
Public services and operations	8,742,013	1,580,198	339,156	-
Parks and recreation	35,901,150	9,551,063	316,351	2,170,057
Public works	37,692,509	154,379	182,138	7,279,283
Technology services	18,420,184	4,087,167	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	15,660,793	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	380,973,035	50,790,427	16,419,176	22,049,949
Business-type Activities:				
Water and sewer	158,249,938	165,610,500	-	6,099,345
Sustainability and environmental services	30,404,600	18,892,173	-	-
Municipal drainage	5,737,101	7,547,254	-	-
Convention and tourism	9,997,772	3,409,953	-	-
Municipal golf course	938,059	919,608	-	-
Recreation revolving	3,891,884	4,099,481	-	-
Downtown center development	11,788	73,278	-	-
Total business-type activities	209,231,142	200,552,247	-	6,099,345
Total primary government	$ 590,204,177	$ 251,342,674	$ 16,419,176	$ 28,149,294
Component unit:				
TIF No. 2	$ 1,494,269	$ -	$ 25,000	$ -

General revenues:
- Property taxes
- Sales taxes
- Mixed drink taxes
- Hotel/Motel tax
- Other taxes
- Franchise fees based upon gross receipts
- Investment income

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
$ (7,316,497)		$ (7,316,497)	
(13,444,994)		(13,444,994)	
(79,809,717)		(79,809,717)	
(62,198,228)		(62,198,228)	
(13,280,344)		(13,280,344)	
(24,906,846)		(24,906,846)	
(6,822,659)		(6,822,659)	
(23,863,679)		(23,863,679)	
(30,076,709)		(30,076,709)	
(14,333,017)		(14,333,017)	
(15,660,793)		(15,660,793)	
(291,713,483)		(291,713,483)	
	$ 13,459,907	13,459,907	
	(11,512,427)	(11,512,427)	
	1,810,153	1,810,153	
	(6,587,819)	(6,587,819)	
	(18,451)	(18,451)	
	207,597	207,597	
	61,490	61,490	
	(2,579,550)	(2,579,550)	
(291,713,483)	(2,579,550)	(294,293,033)	
			$ (1,469,269)
202,327,784	-	202,327,784	2,395,691
88,493,108	-	88,493,108	-
2,402,680	-	2,402,680	-
-	11,474,715	11,474,715	-
124,661	-	124,661	-
24,031,070	9,035,082	33,066,152	-
19,904,018	3,839,959	23,743,977	-
12,167,586	(12,167,586)	-	-
349,450,907	12,182,170	361,633,077	2,395,691
57,737,424	9,602,620	67,340,044	926,422
1,007,704,968	474,503,479	1,482,208,447	13,730,182
$ 1,065,442,392	$ 484,106,099	$ 1,549,548,491	$ 14,656,604

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General	Debt Service	Capital Maintenance	Street Improvements
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,345,079	$ 384,991	$ 3,192,076	$ 4,749,695
Investments	57,629,567	5,128,747	42,523,998	63,274,208
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes	15,688,480	270,820	-	-
Accounts	1,269,131	-	-	-
Accrued interest	327,296	29,128	241,507	359,354
Assessments	-	-	-	1,366,121
Other	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	631,609	-	259,744	-
Due from other governments	1,040,482	-	-	3,644,146
Inventories	127,665	-	-	-
Prepaid items and other assets	315,961	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 81,375,270	$ 5,813,686	$ 46,217,325	$ 73,393,524
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 2,989,101	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	10,197,393	-	-	-
Contracts payable	-	-	2,660,993	1,891,570
Unearned revenue	203,900	-	-	7,570,131
Due to other funds	451,769	-	-	-
Due to other governments	211,599	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	816,883	1,059,019
Seized assets payable	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	14,053,762	-	3,477,876	10,520,720
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	8,641,455	265,629	-	1,801,864
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items and inventories	443,626	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	5,548,057	-	-
Street improvements	-	-	-	42,929,009
Municipal facilities	-	-	-	-
Park improvements	-	-	-	-
Special revenue	-	-	-	-
Blended component unit	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Economic development incentive	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
General government	857,144	-	-	-
Administrative services	256,169	-	-	-
Police	591,259	-	-	-
Fire	491,920	-	-	-
Libraries	90,060	-	-	-
Development	1,605,069	-	-	-
Public services and operations	96,540	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	1,073,697	-	-	-
Public works	194,654	-	-	-
Capital maintenance	-	-	42,739,449	-
Street improvements	-	-	-	18,141,931
Municipal facilities	-	-	-	-
Park improvements	-	-	-	-
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	260,037	-	-	-
Unassigned	52,719,878	-	-	-
Total fund balance	58,680,053	5,548,057	42,739,449	61,070,940
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	$ 81,375,270	$ 5,813,686	$ 46,217,325	$ 73,393,524

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Municipal Facilities	Park Improvements	Economic Development Incentive	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 2,579,459	$ 3,424,648	$ 3,651,131	$ 4,962,036	$ 27,289,115
34,362,875	45,622,268	48,639,417	52,123,489	349,304,569
-	-	-	-	15,959,300
-	-	-	15,920	1,285,051
195,158	259,103	276,238	296,024	1,983,808
-	-	-	-	1,366,121
-	-	-	845,334	845,334
-	-	-	1,153	892,506
-	1,325,212	-	1,085,908	7,095,748
-	-	-	-	127,665
-	2,887,925	-	19,150	3,223,036
$ 37,137,492	$ 53,519,156	$ 52,566,786	$ 59,349,014	$ 409,372,253
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 151,958	$ 3,141,059
-	-	-	181,756	10,379,149
2,877,777	1,568,087	-	22,439	9,020,866
-	-	-	1,785,219	9,559,250
-	-	-	632,380	1,084,149
-	-	-	993,700	1,205,299
212,276	1,377,006	-	-	3,465,184
-	-	-	175,577	175,577
3,090,053	2,945,093	-	3,943,029	38,030,533
-	1,325,213	-	555,866	12,590,027
-	2,887,925	-	19,150	3,350,701
-	-	-	-	5,548,057
-	-	-	-	42,929,009
22,452,062	-	-	6,392,857	28,844,919
-	27,428,298	-	-	27,428,298
-	-	-	43,084,907	43,084,907
-	-	-	170,313	170,313
-	-	52,566,786	-	52,566,786
-	-	-	-	857,144
-	-	-	-	256,169
-	-	-	-	591,259
-	-	-	-	491,920
-	-	-	-	90,060
-	-	-	-	1,605,069
-	-	-	-	96,540
-	-	-	-	1,073,697
-	-	-	-	194,654
-	-	-	-	42,739,449
-	-	-	-	18,141,931
11,595,377	-	-	-	11,595,377
-	18,932,627	-	-	18,932,627
-	-	-	5,406,553	5,406,553
-	-	-	-	260,037
-	-	-	(223,661)	52,496,217
34,047,439	49,248,850	52,566,786	54,850,119	358,751,693
$ 37,137,492	$ 53,519,156	$ 52,566,786	$ 59,349,014	$ 409,372,253

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total fund balance per balance sheet	$	358,751,693
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		1,159,700,132
Deferred charges on refundings represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.		4,599,315
Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits		88,536,009
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		1,366,121
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment maintenance, risk management, health claims and municipal warehouse to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		108,533,800
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(484,169,553)
Deferred inflows represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods. The amount is unavailable and deferred at the fund level but recognized as revenue in the governmental activities.		12,590,027
Net pension and other postemployment benefits liability and deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits.		(184,465,152)
Net position of governmental activities	$	1,065,442,392

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Plano
City of Excellence

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General	Debt Service	Capital Maintenance	Street Improvements
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	$ 144,057,345	$ 45,760,317	$ -	$ -
Sales taxes	88,231,063	-	-	-
Other taxes	2,524,159	-	-	-
Franchise fees	23,330,387	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	6,480,503	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	23,428
Rollback taxes	-	-	194,215	-
Licenses and permits	8,794,102	-	-	-
Intragovernmental	12,264,483	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,004,873	-	12,452,047	5,644,103
Charges for services	17,684,251	-	-	-
Assessed taxes	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments	-	-	-	-
Investment income	3,558,767	1,279,957	1,694,192	2,295,202
Miscellaneous	1,937,219	148,562	66,064	120,299
Total revenues	310,867,152	47,188,836	14,406,518	8,083,032
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating:				
General government	28,330,854	-	-	-
Administrative services	12,293,671	-	-	-
Police	86,108,229	-	-	-
Fire	64,605,058	-	-	-
Libraries	12,565,851	-	-	-
Development	32,772,538	-	-	-
Public services and operations	6,960,741	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	26,737,356	-	-	-
Public works	7,480,001	-	-	-
Technology services	1,000,000	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,164,976	-	41,499,459	22,665,472
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	303,554
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	30,205,000	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	18,023,790	-	-
Total expenditures	281,019,275	48,228,790	41,499,459	22,969,026
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	29,847,877	(1,039,954)	(27,092,941)	(14,885,994)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	27,354,562
Issuance of debt - refunding	-	4,275,000	-	-
Escrow payment - refunding	-	(4,869,493)	-	-
Premium on sale of bonds	-	610,927	-	2,551,380
Transfers in	8,445,922	-	34,000,549	-
Transfers out	(31,827,270)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,381,348)	16,434	34,000,549	29,905,942
Net change in fund balances	6,466,529	(1,023,520)	6,907,608	15,019,948
Fund balances-beginning	52,213,524	6,571,577	35,831,841	46,050,992
Fund balances-ending	$ 58,680,053	$ 5,548,057	$ 42,739,449	$ 61,070,940

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Municipal Facilities	Park Improvements	Economic Development Incentive	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 189,817,662
-	-	-	-	88,231,063
-	-	-	-	2,524,159
-	-	-	-	23,330,387
-	-	-	3,462,173	9,942,676
-	-	8,458,973	690,561	9,172,962
-	-	-	-	194,215
-	-	-	-	8,794,102
-	-	-	-	12,264,483
-	1,047,864	-	2,969,681	24,118,568
-	-	-	3,384,229	21,068,480
-	-	-	86,540	86,540
-	-	-	161,782	161,782
1,712,522	1,905,224	2,062,536	2,015,379	16,523,779
-	12,545	844,559	10,634	3,139,882
1,712,522	2,965,633	11,366,068	12,780,979	409,370,740
-	-	-	-	28,330,854
-	-	-	-	12,293,671
-	-	-	6,124,148	92,232,377
-	-	-	621,853	65,226,911
-	-	-	85,943	12,651,794
-	-	6,979,187	2,540,767	42,292,492
-	-	-	1,155,965	8,116,706
-	-	-	-	26,737,356
-	-	-	-	7,480,001
-	-	-	-	1,000,000
10,747,169	31,384,264	-	428,436	108,889,776
42,939	296,374	-	13,464	656,331
-	-	-	-	30,205,000
-	-	-	-	18,023,790
10,790,108	31,680,638	6,979,187	10,970,576	454,137,059
(9,077,586)	(28,715,005)	4,386,881	1,810,403	(44,766,319)
924,141	26,707,664	-	4,158,633	59,145,000
-	-	-	-	4,275,000
-	-	-	-	(4,869,493)
118,879	2,491,042	-	355,194	6,127,422
-	-	-	592,633	43,039,104
-	-	-	(16,808)	(31,844,078)
1,043,020	29,198,706	-	5,089,652	75,872,955
(8,034,566)	483,701	4,386,881	6,900,055	31,106,636
42,082,005	48,765,149	48,179,905	47,950,064	327,645,057
$ 34,047,439	$ 49,248,850	$ 52,566,786	$ 54,850,119	$ 358,751,693

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	31,106,636
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		55,234,662
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		2,860,182
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, tax anticipation notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(34,472,929)
Pension and other postemployement benefits net expense are not reported in governmental funds.		(8,456,433)
Pension and other postemployment benefits net expense in internal service funds		(504,080)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		1,424,387
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment maintenance, risk management, health claims and municipal warehouse to individual funds. The net expenses of certain activities of internal service funds are reported within governmental activities.		10,544,999
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	57,737,424

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Plano
City of Excellence

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Sustainability and Environmental Services	Municipal Drainage	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,957,698	$ 190,274	$ 363,151	$ 681,359	$ 8,192,482	$ 6,066,733
Investments	64,546,421	2,503,889	4,837,800	9,016,054	80,904,164	80,819,443
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Accounts	23,531,955	1,262,712	792,291	1,112,350	26,699,308	591,012
Accrued interest	366,579	14,220	27,475	51,205	459,479	459,003
Other	14,224	1,177,163	-	23,140	1,214,527	1,950
Due from other funds	37,000	-	-	451,387	488,387	439,926
Inventories	311,765	-	-	-	311,765	1,198,043
Prepaid items and other assets	3,619,177	804,280	350	537,500	4,961,307	1,537,059
Restricted assets:						
Revenue bond debt service-						
Cash and cash equivalents	59,362	-	291,732	-	351,094	-
Investments	790,800	-	2,542,463	-	3,333,263	-
Accrued interest receivable	4,491	-	22,072	-	26,563	-
Revenue bond reserve fund-						
Investments	-	-	1,343,910	-	1,343,910	-
Revenue bond construction fund-						
Cash and cash equivalents	344,561	-	339,585	-	684,146	-
Investments	4,590,164	-	4,523,871	-	9,114,035	-
Accrued interest receivable	26,069	-	25,692	-	51,761	-
Total current assets	105,200,266	5,952,538	15,110,392	11,872,995	138,136,191	91,113,169
Capital assets:						
Land	3,657,813	-	121,030	2,992,154	6,770,997	62,522
Public art	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	-
Buildings	2,748,029	569,023	52,921	14,282,224	17,652,197	5,975,294
Improvements other than buildings	680,412,077	-	-	3,519,353	683,931,430	-
Equipment	102,847	470,301	15,048	1,785,307	2,373,503	43,580,393
Furniture and fixtures	129,460	2,448	4,421	269,974	406,303	310,186
Rolling equipment	-	-	-	-	-	59,645,222
Drainage improvements	-	-	51,773,289	-	51,773,289	-
Construction in progress	5,272,039	-	781,315	-	6,053,354	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(313,899,139)	(235,338)	(11,201,553)	(17,427,335)	(342,763,365)	(65,530,192)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	378,423,126	806,434	41,546,471	5,471,677	426,247,708	44,043,425
Total noncurrent assets	378,423,126	806,434	41,546,471	5,471,677	426,247,708	44,043,425
Total assets	483,623,392	6,758,972	56,656,863	17,344,672	564,383,899	135,156,594
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows from pensions	4,371,756	2,864,606	764,557	1,625,096	9,626,015	4,676,438
Deferred outflows from other postemployment benefits	484,451	318,277	81,396	178,050	1,062,174	358,928
Deferred charges on refundings	-	-	211,812	-	211,812	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,856,207	3,182,883	1,057,765	1,803,146	10,900,001	5,035,366

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(continued)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Sustainability and Environmental Services	Municipal Drainage	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ 7,208,697	$ 53,574	$ 612,409	$ 94,492	$ 7,969,172	$ 3,774,196
Accrued liabilities	302,496	2,550,300	53,649	378,134	3,284,579	358,030
Unearned revenue	150	-	-	679,139	679,289	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	736,670
Customer deposits	4,039,341	-	-	180,226	4,219,567	-
Escrow liability	231,320	-	-	-	231,320	-
Liability for compensated absences	302,676	256,944	34,941	19,973	614,534	148,112
Liability for insurance claims	-	-	-	-	-	7,227,352
Total current liabilities	12,084,680	2,860,818	700,999	1,351,964	16,998,461	12,244,360
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:						
Contracts payable	1,019,713	-	-	-	1,019,713	-
Current portion of long-term debt	2,198,711	-	1,856,623	-	4,055,334	-
Accrued interest payable	588,000	-	307,672	-	895,672	-
Retainage payable	141,683	-	124,534	-	266,217	-
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	3,948,107	-	2,288,829	-	6,236,936	-
Total current liabilities	16,032,787	2,860,818	2,989,828	1,351,964	23,235,397	12,244,360
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable	34,806,216	-	20,163,710	-	54,969,926	-
Net pension liability	7,941,936	5,205,275	1,367,892	2,967,759	17,482,862	8,364,222
Net other postemployment benefits liability	1,278,222	841,524	215,365	469,607	2,804,718	937,186
Liability for compensated absences	1,519,570	1,149,620	184,422	795,759	3,649,371	471,774
Total noncurrent liabilities	45,545,944	7,196,419	21,931,389	4,233,125	78,906,877	9,773,182
Total liabilities	61,578,731	10,057,237	24,921,217	5,585,089	102,142,274	22,017,542
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows from pensions	368,363	264,043	76,837	139,437	848,680	289,246
Deferred inflows from other postemployment benefits	948,696	634,106	163,112	347,593	2,093,507	641,941
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,317,059	898,149	239,949	487,030	2,942,187	931,187
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	346,378,994	806,434	24,627,100	5,471,677	377,284,205	44,043,425
Restricted for:						
Debt service	854,653	-	4,200,177	-	5,054,830	-
Unrestricted	78,350,162	(1,819,965)	3,726,185	7,604,022	87,860,404	73,199,806
Total net position	$ 425,583,809	$ (1,013,531)	$ 32,553,462	$ 13,075,699	$ 470,199,439	$ 117,243,231

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total net position of proprietary funds	$	470,199,439
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment maintenance, risk management, health claims and municipal warehouse to individual funds.		
The net receivable due from activities of the internal service funds is reported within business-type activities.		13,906,660
Net position of business-type activities	$	484,106,099

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Plano
City of Excellence

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Sustainability and Environmental Services	Municipal Drainage	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	$ 164,893,711	$ 14,236,193	$ 7,535,890	$ 8,404,904	$ 195,070,698	$ 84,023,289
Franchise fees	-	9,035,082	-	-	9,035,082	-
Sale of compost products	-	2,239,498	-	-	2,239,498	-
Subrogation receipts	-	-	-	-	-	1,896,819
Intergovernmental	-	63,769	-	-	63,769	-
Contributions	-	9,170	-	-	9,170	-
Miscellaneous charges	555,845	2,290,080	-	72,444	2,918,369	10,754
Total operating revenues	165,449,556	27,873,792	7,535,890	8,477,348	209,336,586	85,930,862
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	11,754,453	7,737,764	2,822,397	5,362,445	27,677,059	11,897,601
Pension and other postemployment benefits expense (net)	364,788	275,586	61,822	155,810	858,006	504,080
Contractual services	8,920,351	9,883,604	781,987	8,488,249	28,074,191	16,210,741
Supplies	1,788,207	576,983	204,748	1,055,258	3,625,196	9,016,301
Claims expense	-	-	-	-	-	34,304,650
Depreciation	16,404,142	35,558	1,008,822	224,530	17,673,052	10,043,567
Solid waste disposal	-	8,444,388	-	-	8,444,388	-
Wastewater treatment	32,027,437	-	-	-	32,027,437	-
Charges in lieu of taxes	9,924,172	2,340,311	-	-	12,264,483	-
Water supply	74,718,352	-	-	-	74,718,352	-
Miscellaneous	1,124,404	135,972	8,039	142,771	1,411,186	123,248
Total operating expenses	157,026,306	29,430,166	4,887,815	15,429,063	206,773,350	82,100,188
Operating income (loss)	8,423,250	(1,556,374)	2,648,075	(6,951,715)	2,563,236	3,830,674
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income	2,855,926	124,637	467,581	391,815	3,839,959	3,380,239
Loss on property disposition	-	-	-	-	-	1,259,851
Interest and fiscal charges	(1,261,764)	-	(775,494)	-	(2,037,258)	-
Hotel/Motel tax	-	-	-	11,474,715	11,474,715	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	172,248
Miscellaneous	160,944	53,463	11,364	24,972	250,743	4,813
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	1,755,106	178,100	(296,549)	11,891,502	13,528,159	4,817,151
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	10,178,356	(1,378,274)	2,351,526	4,939,787	16,091,395	8,647,825
Contributions from developers	6,099,345	-	-	-	6,099,345	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	11,528	11,528	3,722,560
Transfers out	(8,993,016)	-	(1,030,988)	(2,155,110)	(12,179,114)	(2,750,000)
Change in net position	7,284,685	(1,378,274)	1,320,538	2,796,205	10,023,154	9,620,385
Total net position-beginning	418,299,124	364,743	31,232,924	10,279,494	460,176,285	107,622,846
Total net position-ending	$ 425,583,809	$ (1,013,531)	$ 32,553,462	$ 13,075,699	$ 470,199,439	$ 117,243,231

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net change in net position - total proprietary funds	$ 10,023,154
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment maintenance, risk management, health claims and municipal warehouse to individual funds.	
The net revenues of certain activities of internal service funds are reported within business-type activities.	(420,534)
Change in net position of business-type activities	$ 9,602,620

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Sustainability and Environmental Services	Municipal Drainage	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	$ 163,438,219	$ 19,020,134	$ 7,567,809	$ 6,099,222	$ 196,125,384	$ 83,686,229
Cash received from subrogation	-	-	-	-	-	1,896,819
Franchise fees	-	9,035,082	-	-	9,035,082	-
Charges in lieu of taxes	(9,924,172)	(2,340,311)	-	-	(12,264,483)	-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(119,313,951)	(19,427,665)	(532,134)	(9,888,961)	(149,162,711)	(58,503,620)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(11,683,443)	(7,941,295)	(2,843,655)	(5,140,867)	(27,609,260)	(11,898,800)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	22,516,653	(1,654,055)	4,192,020	(8,930,606)	16,124,012	15,180,628
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Hotel/Motel tax	-	-	-	11,474,715	11,474,715	-
Transfers to other funds	(8,993,016)	-	(1,030,988)	(2,143,582)	(12,167,586)	(2,750,000)
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	3,722,560
Intergovernmental receipts	-	-	-	-	-	172,248
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(8,993,016)	-	(1,030,988)	9,331,133	(692,871)	1,144,808
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(12,020,058)	-	(2,896,531)	(500,000)	(15,416,589)	(12,924,116)
Bond proceeds	-	-	6,570,606	-	6,570,606	-
Bond issuance costs paid	(5,000)	-	(3,500)	-	(8,500)	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	-	-	-	-	827,455
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,825,000)	-	(1,680,000)	-	(3,505,000)	-
Interest and fees paid on long-term debt	(1,446,070)	-	(578,062)	-	(2,024,132)	-
Proceeds from insurance damages	160,944	53,463	11,364	24,972	250,743	1,179,422
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(15,135,184)	53,463	1,423,877	(475,028)	(14,132,872)	(10,917,239)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchases of investment securities	(69,927,385)	(2,503,889)	(13,248,044)	(9,016,054)	(94,695,372)	(80,819,443)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	57,392,858	3,199,837	7,086,036	7,209,532	74,888,263	60,079,975
Interest on investments	2,677,651	122,619	419,364	368,103	3,587,737	3,150,247
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(9,856,876)	818,567	(5,742,644)	(1,438,419)	(16,219,372)	(17,589,221)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(11,468,423)	(782,025)	(1,157,735)	(1,512,920)	(14,921,103)	(12,181,024)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	18,830,044	972,299	2,152,203	2,194,279	24,148,825	18,247,757
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	$ 7,361,621	$ 190,274	$ 994,468	$ 681,359	$ 9,227,722	$ 6,066,733
Classified as:						
Current assets	$ 6,957,698	$ 190,274	$ 363,151	$ 681,359	$ 8,192,482	$ 6,066,733
Restricted assets	403,923	-	631,317	-	1,035,240	-
Total	$ 7,361,621	$ 190,274	$ 994,468	$ 681,359	$ 9,227,722	$ 6,066,733
Noncash disclosures:						
Developers' contributions	$ 6,099,345	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,099,345	$ -
Premium amortization	343,711	-	86,623	-	430,334	-
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	-	-	(60,325)	-	(60,325)	-
Property disposition/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	(742,213)
Increase in fair value of investments	1,431,640	66,271	221,577	182,091	1,901,579	1,572,661
Transfer in (out) of capital assets	(73,444)	(746,324)	(540)	(42,252)	(862,560)	1,330,084

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(continued)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Sustainability and Environmental Services	Municipal Drainage	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	$ 8,423,250	$ (1,556,374)	$ 2,648,075	$ (6,951,715)	$ 2,563,236	$ 3,830,674
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation	16,404,142	35,558	1,008,822	224,530	17,673,052	10,043,567
Pension and other postemployment benefits expense (net)	364,788	275,586	61,822	155,810	858,006	504,080
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in-						
Accounts receivable	(2,224,684)	28,335	31,919	(536,855)	(2,701,285)	(534,608)
Other accounts receivable	(4,230)	153,089	-	(5,784)	143,075	(1,950)
Due from other funds	(37,000)	-	-	-	(37,000)	(439,926)
Prepaid items and other assets	(1,150,421)	(332,060)	(80)	(69,875)	(1,552,436)	(943,710)
Inventories	(31,809)	-	-	-	(31,809)	(113,840)
Increase (decrease) in-						
Accounts payable	447,030	(54,658)	462,720	(127,024)	728,068	2,301,072
Accrued liabilities	13,352	(219,452)	7,665	156,992	(41,443)	40,817
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	628,670
Liability for compensated absences	57,658	15,921	(28,923)	64,586	109,242	(42,016)
Customer deposits	254,587	-	-	(9,223)	245,364	-
Unearned revenue	(10)	-	-	(1,832,048)	(1,832,058)	-
Liability for insurance claims	-	-	-	-	-	(92,202)
Total adjustments	14,093,403	(97,681)	1,543,945	(1,978,891)	13,560,776	11,349,954
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 22,516,653	$ (1,654,055)	$ 4,192,020	$ (8,930,606)	$ 16,124,012	$ 15,180,628

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 21,533,149
Mutual funds	209,310,222
Collective investment trusts	22,537,017
Accrued interest	17,750
Prepaid items	30,468
Total assets	253,428,606
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	8,422
Accrued liabilities	292,434
Total liabilities	300,856
NET POSITION	
Net position restricted for pensions	157,769,454
Net position restricted for other postemployment benefits	95,358,296
Total net position	$ 253,127,750

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
From employers	$ 10,364,709
From retirees	2,215,788
Total contributions	12,580,497
Investment return:	
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(387,382)
Interest	888,145
Dividends	4,091,792
Miscellaneous	14,124
Total investment return	4,606,679
Less investment expenses:	
Trustee fees	102,641
Advisory fees	386,269
Total investment expenses	488,910
Net investment return	4,117,769
Total additions	16,698,266
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	9,691,851
Administrative expenses	2,120,672
Miscellaneous expenses	21,404
Total deductions	11,833,927
Change in net position	4,864,339
Total net position-beginning	248,263,411
Total net position-ending	$ 253,127,750

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Plano
City of Excellence

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The City of Plano, Texas (City) was originally incorporated in 1873 and chartered on June 10, 1961. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides such services as authorized by its charter to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety and convenience of the City and its inhabitants.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. GAAP for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *State and Local Governments – Audit and Accounting Guide*. The significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

A. Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GAAP, which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities, business-type activities and activities of its discretely presented component unit on the statement of net position and statement of activities. The City's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the City. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for the governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary and fiduciary fund types. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. In addition, a budgetary comparison statement is presented that compares the original adopted and final amended General Fund and Debt Service Fund budgets with actual results. The City does not have any special revenue funds with legally adopted budgets.

B. Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected mayor and seven-member council. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its discretely presented component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. A discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to

emphasize it is legally separate from the City. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name);
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board;
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization;
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City; or
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units.

The City has established a Tax Increment Financing district (TIF 2) for project improvements within the City. The TIF 2 provides financing for public improvements associated with the future development of East Plano. The project was approved by the City Council in fiscal year 1999. The TIF 2 is legally separate from the City, and the City appoints a majority of its governing board; however, the entity is fiscally dependent on the City. All taxing entities, including the Plano Independent School District, Collin College and Collin County continued to participate through the initial term which expired December 31, 2014. In fiscal year 2014, the City passed an ordinance to extend the termination date for an additional 15 years. The additional 15-year term includes participation with the City, as well as Collin County. Financial reports may be obtained by request to the City's Accounting Division, 1520 Avenue K, Suite 370, Plano, Texas 75074.

In December 2018, the City Council approved Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment Zone Number Three (TIF 3) to support construction and development of the Silver Line (formally Cotton Belt) Regional Rail Project in the City of Plano. TIF 3 consists of two non-contiguous areas within an approximate ½ mile walking distance of planned 12th Street and Shiloh Road Stations. A station along the Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) Red Line is also planned for the project. Properties within TIF 3 largely consist of commercial, industrial and office type uses. The base year for calculating tax increments is 2018. Contributions are limited to a total of $12.3 million or the revenue on real property taxes levied through 2038, whichever occurs first. A portion of the increments collected from existing TIF 2 parcels within an approximate ½ mile walking distance of the proposed 12th Street Station shall also be dedicated to the project. Project expenditures are expected to begin in 2021 and, therefore, no activity is reported in the current fiscal year.

The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between primary government and its discretely presented component unit.

Blended Component Units.

The City has established the Downtown Plano Public Improvement District (PID) for project improvements and services for the Downtown Plano area, which benefits the primary government. The PID was approved in October 2014 and in November 2017, City Council voted to renew the PID for an additional five years. The PID is utilized to provide additional improvements and services in Downtown Plano where funding is derived from a special assessment paid by downtown property owners and based on a property's taxable value. Chapter 372 of the Texas Local Government Code allows City Council to establish an advisory board for the PID, which has the responsibility of developing the improvement plan for the PID. The advisory board must consist of the property owners. Additionally, an executive committee is comprised of three property owners representing the greatest appraised property values,

plus five other members to be elected by the entire advisory board. The executive committee shall prepare a service plan and assessment plan for consideration of the advisory board, whose recommendation shall be presented to the City Council for review and approval. The advisory board has recommended to expand the boundary of the Downtown PID, which will provide additional resources needed to stimulate greater business and residential activity and encourage a thriving downtown.

The Plano Improvement Corporation (PIC) was established as a 501(c)3 to serve as a non-profit corporation to facilitate real estate transactions and serve as an independent foundation for acceptance of donations. The City desired to create the PIC for the purpose of transfer of land and improvements that the City wants developed pursuant to Texas Local Government Code §272.001(b)(4). Occasionally, individuals, as well as charitable corporations and foundations desire to donate to the City to benefit the citizens of Plano. The City provides all financial support to the PIC and because the services provided by the PIC exclusively benefit the City, it is blended into the City's financial statements in the other governmental funds category.

In fiscal year 2017, the Transportation Management Association (TMA) was created as a 501(c)6 comprised of businesses and local governments dedicated to solving local transportation concerns, which benefits the primary government. The TMA is an organized group applying selected measures to facilitate the movement of people and goods within an area led by a Board of Directors, with public and private members with a common interest. The TMA represents and connects employers, employees and government agencies to mitigate mobility challenges. Additionally, the organization allows businesses to pool resources to support commuter transportation strategies, act in an advocacy role with local government and expand knowledge of alternatives to commuting in single occupancy vehicles. Currently, membership is restricted to specific boundaries and derived from dues paid by contributing businesses in the area. In fiscal year 2017, the City of Plano applied for and received grant funding through the North Central Texas Council of Governments which will pass-through to the TMA by means of an agreement. During fiscal year 2019, the administration efforts were transferred from the City to the TMA Board. However, the City will continue to be involved as a pass-through agency through the life of the grant.

On July 22, 2019, a development agreement for the Collin Creek Mall Redevelopment Project was approved between the City and Collin Creek Development, LLC (developer). As part of the agreement, City Council agreed to consider establishing a tax increment reinvestment zone. In addition, City Council adopted a resolution calling a public hearing to establish the Collin Creek West PID and Collin Creek East PID. The public hearings for the formation of these entities did not occur in fiscal year 2019. However, the City received payment from the developer to pay for outside professional services utilized. The City recognizes the positive impact the Collin Creek PIDs will bring to the City and promote state and local economic development.

Related Organization.

The City's mayor appoints the board of the Plano Housing Authority, but the City's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. Thus, it is not included in the primary government or as a discretely presented component unit.

C. Upcoming and Newly Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2019, the City adopted the following GASB Statements:

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets will recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The adoption of Statement No. 83 has no impact on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities,* establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of governments and for identifying fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. Statement No. 84 impacts the Developers' Escrow and Unclaimed Property Funds (previously reported as agency funds) which are now consolidated with the governmental funds. The Developers' Escrow Fund is reported with Street Improvements Fund and the Unclaimed Property Fund is combined into the General Fund. Although this statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018, the City elected to early implement in the current fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, will improve the information that is disclosed in notes to financial statements related to debt for direct borrowings and direct placements by requiring additional essential information. The adoption of Statement No. 88 has no impact on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of information presented for certain component units. The adoption of Statement No. 90 has no impact on the City's financial statements.

The GASB has issued the following statements, which will be effective in future fiscal years as described below:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases,* will increase the usefulness of government financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements; the focus is either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The exception to this general rule is interfund services provided by the internal service funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs reported for the various functions concerned. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (e.g., police, fire, public works, etc.) or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items properly excluded from program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue, such as property and sales taxes, franchise fees and interest income.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Maintenance Fund, Street Improvements Fund, Municipal Facilities Fund, Park Improvements Fund and Economic Development Incentive Fund. The major enterprise funds are the Water and Sewer Fund, Sustainability and Environmental Services Fund and Municipal Drainage Fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a separate column in the fund financial statements.

Internal service funds, which traditionally provide services primarily to other funds of the government, are presented in the summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the cost of these services is reflected in the appropriate functional activity (e.g., police, fire, public works, etc.). The City's internal service funds consist of Equipment Maintenance, Municipal Warehouse, Technology Services, Risk Management and Health Claims Funds.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented only in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third-party (other local governments, individuals, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The City's fiduciary funds consist of funds that account for the Pension Trust and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Funds.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal year. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and proprietary categories, as well as the fiduciary funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund statements. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows (whether current or noncurrent) and deferred outflows and inflows are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services, which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, in other words, as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated

absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the obligation has matured and is due and payable shortly after year-end as required by GASB Interpretation No. 6.

Ad valorem, franchise and sales tax revenues recorded in the General Fund and ad valorem tax revenues recorded in the Debt Service Fund are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is not measurable. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. Intergovernmental grant revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. Additionally, funds received in advance for which all eligibility requirements have not been met are considered unearned revenue.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Paving assessments in the Street Improvements Fund are recorded as revenues when cash is received. The assessments are measurable when assessed but are generally not available for use.

Proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Water and Sewer, Sustainability and Environmental Services, Municipal Drainage, Convention and Tourism, Municipal Golf Course, Downtown Center Development and Recreation Revolving Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following major funds are used by the City:

1. Governmental Funds:

The focus of governmental fund measurement (in the fund financial statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the major governmental funds of the City:

a. The General Fund accounts for several of the City's primary services (e.g., police, fire, public works, libraries, parks and recreation, etc.) and is the primary operating unit of the City.

b. The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

c. The Capital Maintenance Fund accounts for the financing of betterments and renewals to the City's infrastructure and for public improvements not requiring general obligation bond financing.

d. The Street Improvements Fund accounts for the financing and acquisition of right of way and construction of streets, storm sewers and alleys. Resources are provided primarily through bond sales, paving assessments and interest earnings.

e. The Municipal Facilities Fund accounts for the financing and construction of various City facilities. Funds are provided primarily through bond sales and interest earnings.

f. The Park Improvements Fund accounts for the financing and construction of park projects. Funds are provided primarily through bond sales and interest earnings.

g. The Economic Development Incentive Fund accounts for $0.02 of ad valorem revenue designated by the City Council for stimulating economic development for the City through usage of Chapter 380 agreements as authorized by the Texas Local Government Code.

2. Enterprise Funds:

The focus of proprietary funds measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows, which is similar to businesses. The following is a description of the major enterprise funds of the City:

a. The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the operation of the City's water and sewer utilities. Activities of the fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted, if necessary, to ensure financial integrity of the fund.

b. The Sustainability and Environmental Services Fund accounts for the provision of environmental services to customers who are billed monthly at a rate sufficient to cover the cost of providing such services.

c. The Municipal Drainage Fund accounts for the City's storm water management program.

3. Other Fund Types:

The City additionally reports for the following fund types:

a. Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units, generally on a cost-reimbursement basis.

b. Fiduciary funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the retirement benefit payments and postemployment health benefits for employees of the City.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, escrow cash with a fiscal agent and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash and cash equivalents for government-wide funds are pooled in order to maximize investment opportunities. Although individual funds may experience temporary overdraft liabilities, a positive balance is maintained in combined cash.

All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices, except for certificates of deposit and investments in government pools, which are recorded at amortized cost. Amortized cost approximates fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

G. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either interfund advances or interfund receivable/payable. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

H. Inventories, Prepaid Items and Other Assets

Inventories of supplies are maintained at the City warehouse for use by all City funds and are accounted for by the consumption method. They are valued at cost, which is determined using a weighted-average method. The cost of governmental fund type inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

Prepaid items are for payments made by the City in the current year to receive services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, utilizing the consumption method. Inventories and prepaid items are reflected as nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds.

I. Interfund Transactions

Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. Long-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts and fund balance is nonspendable for these amounts. All legally authorized transfers are appropriately treated as transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds. Nonrecurring or nonroutine transfers of equity between funds, for example, contribution of capital assets to a proprietary fund or transfers of residual balances of discontinued funds to other funds, are accounted for as transfers.

J. Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems have been recorded at estimated historical cost. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government and business-type activities are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	15 - 40
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 50
Equipment	2 - 10
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10
Drainage improvements	50
Meters	10
Storm/sanitary sewer	50
System infrastructure	30 - 50

K. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Employees are required to utilize a minimum of 40 hours of vacation per year. Upon termination and completion of five years of service, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation up to 480 hours. Vacation leave in excess of 480 hours will not be reimbursed upon termination. Full-time, non-civil service employees, with at least five years of service, are eligible to be paid out for unused sick leave upon termination up to 720 hours. Payment to police officers and firefighters for unused sick leave is paid out at 100% up to 720 hours. However, fire department civil service shift personnel may be paid for up to 1,080 hours. Accumulated vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements.

L. Federal and State Grants

Grants and shared revenues are generally accounted for within the fund financed. Federal grants are accounted for within the Grant Fund (special revenue), Street Improvements Fund (capital projects) and Park Improvements Fund (capital projects). Various state grants are also included in the Grant Fund and Street Improvements Funds. Grant revenues received for purposes normally financed through the general government are accounted for within the General Fund and those for specific purposes in the special revenue funds.

M. Retirement Plans

The City has two separate retirement plans, Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and Retirement Security Plan (RSP), covering substantially all employees. In addition, the City has a deferred compensation plan and an OPEB plan (Section 115 Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust or 115 Trust). It is the City's policy to record the cost for such plans on the accrual basis (see Note 5).

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Difference in expected and actual experience for the TMRS pension plan – This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

- Changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine pension liability for the RSP plan – This difference is deferred and amortized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

- Difference in projected and actual investment earnings on pension and OPEB plans' assets – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

- Pension and OPEB plans' employer contributions after measurement date – These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.

- Deferred charges on refundings – This outflow results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Unavailable revenue – These deferred inflows are reported on the governmental funds balance sheet as the funds are not received soon enough after year end to pay liabilities of the current period. These deferred inflows are reclassified to revenue on the governmental-wide financial statements.

- Difference in expected and actual experience for the pension and OPEB plans – This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

- Changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine liabilities for the TMRS pension and the OPEB plans – This difference is deferred and amortized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

O. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation bonds issued for general government capital projects that are to be repaid from tax revenues of the City are recorded in the government-wide statement of net position. Tax anticipation notes have been issued to fund permanent public improvements related to public safety communications and network infrastructure. Such notes are to be repaid from tax revenues of the City and are recorded in the government-wide statement of net position. Revenue bonds issued for proprietary fund assets that are to be repaid by the proprietary fund are recorded in the proprietary funds.

Revenue bonds have been issued to fund capital projects of proprietary funds. Such bonds are to be repaid from the net revenues of the applicable proprietary fund. To date, revenue bonds have been issued for municipal drainage and waterworks and sewer system improvements.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective-interest method in the government-wide financial statements. Issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, in the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reflected as other financing sources. Premiums are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

P. Net Position

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, the net position is reported in three components: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted and (3) unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents the City's total investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

The Sustainability and Environmental Services Fund reported negative net position of $1,013,531 at September 30, 2019. Total operating expenses increased in a variety of categories that exceeded program and franchise fee revenues. The Sustainability and Environmental Services Fund has positive cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2019.

The Grant Fund also reported negative fund balance of $223,661 at September 30, 2019, due to reimbursements not being received within 30 days and, therefore, not considered available to pay liabilities of the current period.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Bonds and tax anticipation notes payable	$ (405,475,000)
Add: Premium	(35,861,296)
Accrued interest payable	(1,451,366)
Compensated absences	(41,381,891)
Net adjustment to fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	$ (484,169,553)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of the reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$ 108,889,776
Depreciation expense	(53,126,937)
Other capital-related transactions	(528,177)
Net adjustment to net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	$ 55,234,662

Another element of the reconciliation states, "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, tax anticipation notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this difference are as follows:

Bonds issued:		
New money	$	(59,145,000)
Refunded bonds		(4,275,000)
Premium		(6,127,422)
Payment to escrow agent		4,869,493
Principal payments		30,205,000
Net adjustment to net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	$	(34,472,929)

The reconciliation also states, "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Changes in:		
Compensated absences	$	(1,403,451)
Accrued interest		67,585
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		(2,326,941)
Amortization of bond premium		5,087,194
Net adjustment to net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	$	1,424,387

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Legal Compliance - Budgets

The City Charter contains the following requirements, which are adhered to by the City Council, regarding preparation of the annual budget:

- The City Manager, between 60 and 90 days prior to October 1 of each fiscal year, shall submit to the Council a proposed budget. Such budget shall provide a complete financial plan for the fiscal year.

- At the meeting of the City Council at which the budget is submitted, the City Council shall fix the time and place of a public hearing on the budget and shall cause to be published in the official newspaper of the City, a notice of the hearing setting forth the time and place thereof at least five days before the date of such hearing.

- The budget shall be finally adopted no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year and should the City Council fail to so adopt a budget, the then existing budget together with its tax-levying ordinance and its appropriation ordinance, shall be deemed adopted for the ensuing fiscal year.

The City Council approves annual appropriations for operations and interfund transfers for all operating and debt service funds. Only the General Fund and Debt Service Fund have legally adopted annual budgets. The City Manager has the authority to transfer unexpended balances between departmental budgets within appropriated funds. The City Council, however, must approve any increase in fund appropriations. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. During the year, there was an appropriation increase of $900,000 for the General Fund. Funds with operating appropriations and interfund transfers set by ordinance include the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. During the year, appropriations are adjusted as a result of re-estimates by the departments. For budgetary purposes, unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Budgets and Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The Budgetary Comparison Statement, included in the required supplementary information section, presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results of operations for the General Fund, for which an annual operating budget is legally adopted. This fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results, with the following exceptions:

- The portion of ad valorem tax revenues in the General Fund from “rolled back” tax payments (those taxes, up to five years back, on properties previously taxed at special use exemption values and currently changed to full values) are excluded from the budgetary basis tax revenues and from the general governmental expenditures.

- The General Fund encumbrances are added to the actual expenditures for budgetary comparison.

- The GASB 31 fair value adjustments are excluded for budgetary comparison.

Nature and Purpose of Classifications of Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. Fund balance should be reported as committed when amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. Fund balance should be reported as assigned for amounts that are constrained by the government’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the governing body itself or a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

Open encumbrances are recorded as assignments of fund balance as of September 30 of each year, and the subsequent year's budget is increased to reflect these encumbrances. Unspent and unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Below are details of encumbrances at September 30, which are classified as a portion of assigned fund balance:

Assigned to encumbrances:	
Governmental funds	
General	$ 5,256,512
Capital maintenance	30,143,728
Street improvements	18,141,931
Municipal facilities	11,595,377
Park improvements	18,932,627
	$ 84,070,175

The City Council is the City's highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the City Council. This can also be done through adoption or amendment of the budget. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

The City Council has authorized the City Manager as the official authorized to assign fund balance. Such assignments cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted and uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund.

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure (for example, a construction project is being funded partly by a grant, funds set aside by the City Council, and unassigned fund balance), the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before the next category with available funds.

It is the desire of the City to maintain adequate General Fund balance to maintain liquidity and in anticipation of economic downturns or natural disasters. The City Council has adopted a financial standard to maintain a General Fund minimum unassigned fund balance of 30 days working capital.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

1. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

Pursuant to provisions of both the Texas Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA) and the Public Funds Investment Policy of the City, all deposits of the City that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with an irrevocable letter of credit at 100% or by securities held by a third party custodian and pledged to the City in an amount not less than 102% (on a market value basis) of the City's deposit of public funds and any accrued interest.

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits was $33,688,802, which includes component unit deposits of $657,862. The bank balance was $37,126,723. Cash on hand totaled $2,138,487. The carrying value and the bank balance of the City's non-negotiable certificates of deposit (CD) were $116,564,483, which includes component unit deposits of $2,333,777. Fixed term investment pool carrying value totaled $15,000,000, which includes component unit deposits of $300,315. The carrying value of cash held in trust by a bank trust department for the Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds were $21,016,923 and $795,817, respectively.

Investments – Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs or quoted prices in markets that are not active; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019:

- U.S. agencies of $112.2 million are valued using matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs)
- Municipal bonds of $283.6 million are valued using quoted market prices in markets that are not active (Level 2 inputs)

The Pension Trust Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019:

- Equities of $103.3 million are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Fixed income investments of $18.2 million are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Real estate investments of $15.3 million are valued using an unleveraged gross property basis (Level 3 inputs)

The Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019:

- Equities of $64.1 million are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Fixed income investments of $28.8 million are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Real estate investments of $2.3 million are valued using an unleveraged gross property basis (Level 3 inputs)

At September 30, 2019, the City's investment balances by fair value levels were as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
	9/30/2019	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Primary Government (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs Primary Government (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs Primary Government (Level 3)	Significant Other Observable Inputs Component Unit (Level 2)	Weighted Avg Maturity (Years)*
Government-wide						
U.S. agencies	$ 120,398,667	$ -	$ 112,249,628	$ -	$ 8,149,039	0.5418
Municipal bonds	283,578,473	-	283,578,473	-	-	1.1341
Total Government-wide	403,977,140	-	395,828,101	-	8,149,039	1.6759
Trust Funds						
Pension:						
Equities:						
Mutual funds	103,277,094	103,277,094	-	-	-	NA
Fixed income:						
Mutual funds	18,171,340	18,171,340	-	-	-	NA
Real estate:						
Collective investment trusts	15,288,518	-	-	15,288,518	-	NA
Other Post-Employment Benefits:						
Equities:						
Mutual funds	59,077,053	59,077,053	-	-	-	NA
Collective investment trusts	4,997,477	4,997,477	-	-	-	NA
Fixed income:						
Mutual funds	28,784,735	28,784,735	-	-	-	NA
Real estate:						
Collective investment trusts	2,251,022	-	-	2,251,022	-	NA
Total Investment Trust Funds	231,847,239	214,307,699	-	17,539,540	-	
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	$ 635,824,379	$ 214,307,699	$ 395,828,101	$ 17,539,540	$ 8,149,039	

**Fair-value basis*

Equity securities are valued using prices in active markets and matrix pricing is used to value based on benchmarks

In addition, the City had investments in government pools at September 30, 2019 totaling $7,342,450, which are recorded at amortized cost. These investments in government pools includes component unit deposits of $147,006. GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants* establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making an election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost. The City does not have any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

Investments in both the Pension and the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds are held by a bank trust department, apart from the overall City's cash and investments. The City has contracted with a bank trust department to manage the investment portfolio of the Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds. The investments are subject to the policies and guidelines established by the Pension and and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds committee members.

The City is authorized to invest in: (1) obligations of, or guaranteed by, governmental entities; (2) certificates of deposit, issued by a depository institution that has its main office or branch in Texas; (3) fully collateralized repurchase agreements having a defined termination date; (4) commercial paper having a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer and is rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies or one nationally recognized credit rating agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state; (5) no-load money market mutual funds registered and regulated by the SEC having a dollar-weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or fewer; no-load mutual funds registered with the SEC, having an average weighted maturity of less than two years and continuously rated of not less than AAA or its equivalent; and (6) eligible investment pools that invest in instruments and follow practices allowed by current law as defined by PFIA, provided that each investment meets guidelines set forth by the City's investment policy.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City's investment policy establishes the portfolio's maximum average dollar-weighted maturity of no more than two and a half years. By policy, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk. The City's investment policy, in conjunction with state law, specifies the type of credit rating of all authorized investments. The City's investments in U.S. Agency securities, including, U.S. Agency for International Development (AID), Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), are rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The investment in the Texas Local Government Pools (Texas Class and Texas Daily) carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of September 30, 2019.

Custodial Credit Risk. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy follows state statutes, which require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized or insured. For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that all investments held by outside parties for safekeeping be held in the name of the City. The City was not exposed to any custodial credit risk during the year.

Concentration of Credit Risk. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities, the City's investment policy limits the amount that may be invested in any one issuer to 50% of the total investment portfolio. As of September 30, 2019, five percent (5%) or more of the City's total investments are in: municipal bonds (49.0%), Federal Home Loan Bank (5.6%), Federal Farm Credit Bank (5.3%), certificates of deposits/fixed term products (22.9%), Federal National Mortgage Association (5.2%) and bank accounts (6.5%), on a fair value basis.

2. PROPERTY TAXES:

The City's ad valorem or property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Appraised values are established by the Central Appraisal Districts of Collin and Denton Counties at 100% of estimated market value and certified by the Appraisal Review Boards. The original certified assessed value for the tax roll of January 1, 2018 was $42,722,086,775. Subsequent adjustments decreased this value to $41,675,118,783.

Taxes are due October 1 and become delinquent after the following January 31. Penalty and interest is charged at 7% on delinquent taxes beginning February 1, and increases each month to 18% on July 1.

Property taxes at the fund level are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the tax levy is billed. Current year revenues recognized are those ad valorem taxes collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities, generally thirty days after year-end. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2019, were 99.8% of the tax levy.

The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to $2.50 per $100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The tax rate to finance general governmental services, including debt service, for the year ended September 30, 2019, was $0.4603 ($0.3493 for general government and $0.1110 for debt service) per $100 of assessed valuation. Thus, the City has a tax margin of $2.0397 per $100 and could have levied up to $850,047,398 in additional taxes from the present assessed valuation.

In Texas, countywide central appraisal districts are required to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every five years; however, the City, at its own expense, requires annual reviews of appraised values. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals, and, if necessary, legal action. Under this system, the City sets tax rates on City property. However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the tax rate of the previous year. Effective for fiscal year 2021, this limit will be reduced to 3.5% and exceeding the limit will require an automatic election.

3. RECEIVABLES:

Receivables at September 30, 2019 for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consist of the following:

	Property Taxes	Other Taxes	Accounts	Accrued Interest	Assessments	Other	Gross Receivables	Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Total Receivables
General	$ 2,116,891	$ 14,923,202	$ 1,269,131	$ 327,296	$ -	$ -	$ 18,636,520	$ (1,351,613)	$ 17,284,907
Debt Service	783,229	-	-	29,128	-	-	812,357	(512,409)	299,948
Capital Maintenance	-	-	-	241,507	-	-	241,507	-	241,507
Street Improvements	-	-	-	359,354	1,366,121	-	1,725,475	-	1,725,475
Municipal Facilities	-	-	-	195,158	-	-	195,158	-	195,158
Park Improvements	-	-	-	259,103	-	-	259,103	-	259,103
Economic Development Incentive	-	-	-	276,238	-	-	276,238	-	276,238
Water and Sewer	-	-	23,532,676	397,139	-	14,224	23,944,039	(721)	23,943,318
Sustainability and Environmental Services	-	-	1,265,483	14,220	-	1,177,163	2,456,866	(2,771)	2,454,095
Municipal Drainage	-	-	792,291	75,239	-	-	867,530	-	867,530
Nonmajor and Other Funds	-	-	1,719,282	806,232	-	870,424	3,395,938	-	3,395,938
	$ 2,900,120	$ 14,923,202	$ 28,578,863	$ 2,980,614	$ 1,366,121	$ 2,061,811	$ 52,810,731	$ (1,867,514)	$ 50,943,217

The enterprise fund accounts receivable includes unbilled charges for services of $9,994,255 rendered at September 30, 2019.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

Primary Government

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions and Transfers	Retirements and Transfers	Balance at End of Year
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 153,331,034	$ 325,087	$ -	$ 153,656,121
Construction in progress	51,974,215	106,312,608	(115,029,021)	43,257,802
Public art	1,767,575	-	-	1,767,575
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	207,072,824	106,637,695	(115,029,021)	198,681,498
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	260,785,245	23,567,847	-	284,353,092
Improvements other than buildings	252,430,233	38,855,044	-	291,285,277
Equipment	227,522,902	18,408,392	(13,388,343)	232,542,951
Infrastructure	1,252,305,238	53,073,556	-	1,305,378,794
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,993,043,618	133,904,839	(13,388,343)	2,113,560,114
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(143,566,639)	(10,566,168)	-	(154,132,807)
Improvements other than buildings	(108,503,509)	(7,564,174)	-	(116,067,683)
Equipment	(177,304,896)	(16,142,785)	12,117,870	(181,329,811)
Infrastructure	(628,070,377)	(28,897,377)	-	(656,967,754)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,057,445,421)	(63,170,504)	12,117,870	(1,108,498,055)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	935,598,197	70,734,335	(1,270,473)	1,005,062,059
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	$1,142,671,021	$ 177,372,030	$ (116,299,494)	$ 1,203,743,557
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 6,770,851	$ 146	$ -	$ 6,770,997
Construction in progress	5,799,744	14,984,281	(14,730,671)	6,053,354
Public art	50,000	-	-	50,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,620,595	14,984,427	(14,730,671)	12,874,351
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	17,152,197	500,000	-	17,652,197
Improvements other than buildings	666,030,511	17,900,919	-	683,931,430
Drainage improvements	48,844,338	2,928,951	-	51,773,289
Furniture and fixtures	406,303	-	-	406,303
Equipment	2,384,518	862,560	(873,575)	2,373,503
Total capital assets, being depreciated	734,817,867	22,192,430	(873,575)	756,136,722
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(15,746,911)	(104,706)	-	(15,851,617)
Improvements other than buildings	(297,479,001)	(16,498,321)	-	(313,977,322)
Drainage improvements	(10,141,295)	(1,006,176)	-	(11,147,471)
Furniture and fixtures	(236,761)	(425)	-	(237,186)
Equipment	(1,497,360)	(63,424)	11,015	(1,549,769)
Total accumulated depreciation	(325,101,328)	(17,673,052)	11,015	(342,763,365)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	409,716,539	4,519,378	(862,560)	413,373,357
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	$ 422,337,134	$ 19,503,805	$ (15,593,231)	$ 426,247,708

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 13,310,565
Administrative services	32,269
Police	977,005
Fire	455,539
Libraries	727,710
Development	266,100
Public services and operations	121,369
Parks and recreation	7,823,851
Public works	29,412,529
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	10,043,567
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 63,170,504
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	$ 16,404,142
Sustainability and environmental services	35,558
Municipal drainage	1,008,822
Convention and tourism	133,648
Recreation revolving	90,882
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 17,673,052

Component Unit

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions and Transfers	Retirements and Transfers	Balance at End of Year
TIF No. 2 Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 3,180,296	$ -	$ -	$ 3,180,296

Future expenditures for capital projects will be funded from federal and state grants, as well as unexpended bond proceeds and additional general obligation or revenue bonds and operating revenues. In May 2013, $98,313,000 of various purpose General Obligation bonds were authorized and $92,313,000 have been issued. In May 2017, $220,620,000 of various purpose General Obligation bonds were authorized and $114,499,500 have been issued. In May 2019, $44,665,000 of various purpose General Obligation bonds were authorized, of which none have been issued.

5. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the pension and OPEB net liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources and expense, information about the fiduciary net position of TMRS, RSP and 115 Trust and additions to/deductions from Plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, Plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

A summary of the pension and OPEB net liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources and expenses are below and discussed in further detail in this footnote.

	Pension		OPEB	
	TMRS	RSP	115 Trust	Total
Net liability	$ 152,934,735	$ 12,187,966	$ 20,406,446	$ 185,529,147
Deferred outflow	71,174,967	20,284,151	7,765,080	99,224,198
Deferred inflow	4,666,083	2,799,191	14,700,498	22,165,772
Expense (current year)	40,413,050	8,303,151	1,788,945	50,505,146

A. Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 887 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by TMRS. TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) where further information can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits, with interest, were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a partial lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150% or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount, which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and City matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his or her salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions, with interest, and the employer-financed monetary credits, with interest, were used to purchase an annuity.

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

Employee deposit rate	7%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1
A member is vested after	5 years
Service retirement eligibility	20 years at any age, 5 years at age 60 and above

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,275
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,072
Active employees	2,410
	4,757

Contributions and Funding Policy

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each City is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The City's contribution rate requirement set by TMRS for the months in calendar year 2018 was 17.30% and 16.67% for the months in calendar year 2019. For fiscal year 2019, the City made contributions at 17.71%, which provided for additional voluntary contributions. The City's contributions to TMRS for fiscal year 2019, were $30,304,772.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation:	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth:	3.0% per year
Investment rate of return:	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for

younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, the actuary focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic equity	17.50 %	4.30 %
International equity	17.50	6.10
Core fixed income	10.00	1.00
Non-core fixed income	20.00	3.39
Real return	10.00	3.78
Real estate	10.00	4.44
Absolute return	10.00	3.56
Private equity	5.00	7.75
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2017	$ 1,007,677,858	$ 940,880,224	$ 66,797,634
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	30,262,774	-	30,262,774
Interest (on the total pension liability)	67,704,728	-	67,704,728
Difference between expected and actual experience	193,289	-	193,289
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(39,552,473)	(39,552,473)	-
Contributions - employer	-	29,233,234	(29,233,234)
Contributions - employee	-	11,556,306	(11,556,306)
Net investment loss	-	(28,192,692)	28,192,692
Administrative expense	-	(544,700)	544,700
Other	-	(28,458)	28,458
Net changes	58,608,318	(27,528,783)	86,137,101
Balance at December 31, 2018	$ 1,066,286,176	$ 913,351,441	$ 152,934,735

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point-lower (5.75%) and 1-percentage-point-higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Single Rate Assumption 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
$ 302,678,284	$ 152,934,735	$ 29,876,603

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report which may be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of $40,413,050.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference in expected and actual experience	$ 587,978	$ (4,483,786)
Difference in assumption changes	-	(182,297)
Difference in projected and actual investment earnings	48,649,266	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	21,937,723	-
	$ 71,174,967	$ (4,666,083)

Deferred outflows of resources of $21,937,723 related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for fiscal year 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense in the following fiscal years:

2020	$	15,136,133
2021		5,420,654
2022		5,908,860
2023		18,095,265
2024		10,249
Total	$	44,571,161

B. Retirement Security Plan

Plan Description

On January 1, 1983, the City withdrew from the Federal Social Security system and created the RSP, a single-employer, defined-benefit pension trust fund, to provide retirement benefits for all full-time employees of the City. The Plan is created by City ordinance and administered by a committee of five or more, not to exceed seven, which meets a minimum of four times a year. Professional investment management is used and a custodial bank retains the assets and provides for administration of benefit payments.

The Plan issues a separate publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial report may be obtained by request to the City's Human Resources Department, 1520 Avenue K, Suite 130, Plano, Texas 75074.

Benefits Provided

As of the December 31, 2017 biennial actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	818
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	81
Active employees	2,205
	3,104

Retirement benefits become vested after five years of service. Members who terminate employment prior to completing five years of service are not eligible for any benefit and all contributions made on their behalf remain with the plan. Members are eligible to receive full retirement income benefits when they reach age 65 or reduced benefits when they reach a younger age and meet certain length-of-service requirements. Early retirement benefits are paid upon completion of 20 years of vesting service (TMRS credited service) or upon attaining age 60 with five years of vesting service. At least five years must be with the City. The RSP provides retirement income benefits, with annual cost-of-living adjustments, based on a member's years of service, average compensation (highest three years of last ten), and choice of single or joint-life monthly payments or a lump-sum payment as noted below.

For normal retirement, the monthly benefit payment is calculated as follows:

> .007 X City of Plano credited service since January 1, 1983 (not to exceed 25 years) X average compensation (highest 3 years of last 10).

Early retirement benefits paid upon completion of 20 years of vesting (TMRS credited service) or upon attaining age 60 with 5 years of vesting service with the City are calculated as follows:

> .007 X City of Plano credited service since January 1, 1983 (not to exceed 25 years) X average compensation (highest 3 years of last 10) X a reduction factor based on the number of years which the benefit start date precedes the normal retirement date. The benefit amount is reduced by one-fifteenth (1/15) for each of the first five years and one-thirtieth (1/30) for each of the next five years (and on an Actuarial Equivalent basis thereafter) by which the starting date of payments precedes the employee's normal retirement date.

Benefits are paid as a monthly life annuity to the participant, with a guarantee that should the participant die prior to receiving 60 monthly payments, the payments will continue to a beneficiary for the balance of the 60-month period. There is no reduction factor if the participant waits until age 65 to begin drawing a monthly benefit.

A lump-sum payment option is available to eligible employees. Lump-sum payments follow these guidelines:

> When lump-sum value is less than $5,000, the benefit must be in form of a single lump-sum payment.
>
> When lump-sum value is $5,000 - $25,000, participant has choice of single lump-sum payment or monthly annuity payments.
>
> When lump-sum value exceeds $25,000, the participant must receive monthly annuity payments.

Joint and survivor options are available. Additionally, benefits are available for members who become totally and permanently disabled. Each April 1, retirement benefits that have been paid for at least 12 months are adjusted to reflect changes in the U.S. Consumer Price Index (not to exceed 4%), as determined by the Plan's actuary. This cost of living adjustment is applied to only the participant's benefits; spouses or beneficiaries are excluded.

Contributions and Funding Policy

Contributions by the City are established as part of the City budget process and the actuarially determined percentage of each payroll. No employee contributions are required by the plan. The City contributed $5,601,862 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

The contribution amount is a 16-year level percentage of pay funding with a 2.75% payroll growth assumption. This funding approach produces a contribution pattern that is intended to increase in amount from year to year but remain relatively constant as a percent of payroll. Administrative costs, including investment, custodial trustee and actuarial services, are charged to the plan.

Net Pension Liability

The City's NPL was measured as of December 31, 2017 and the TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period:	16 years as of the valuation date
Asset valuation method:	5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Inflation:	2.50%
Salary increases:	8.00% to 2.75% including inflation
Investment rate of return:	7.00%
Retirement age:	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality:	RP-2000 mortality for combined healthy annuitants with blue-collar adjustment. Male rates are multiplied by 1.09 and female rates are multiplied by 1.03. Generational mortality improvements applied using Scale BB.
Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 of odd numbered years. The actuarially determined contribution rate determined by the valuation is effective for the biennium period beginning with the fiscal year following the valuation date.

Rate of Return

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Target Asset Allocation	Development of Long-Term Arithmetic Return for Investment
U.S. Government Obligations	0.64 %	14.00 %	0.09 %
Government Agency Obligations	1.17	1.00	0.01
Corporate Bonds	2.26	10.00	0.23
U.S. Large Cap Stocks	6.08	30.00	1.82
U.S. Mid Cap Stocks	6.89	15.00	1.03
U.S. Small Cap Stocks	6.89	5.00	0.34
Foreign Equities	6.89	15.00	1.03
Alternatives (REITS)	4.50	10.00	0.45
		Total Expected Arithmetic Real Return:	5.00 %
		Inflation Assumption for Actuarial Valuation:	2.50
		Total Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return:	7.50 %

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability for the measurement period ending December 31, 2018. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each year ending December 31, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance all the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate for the Plan assumed that the funding policy adopted by the RSP's Committee will remain in effect for all future years. Under this funding policy, the City of Plano will finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a level percentage of payroll over the closed period ending September 30, 2035. Under this policy there are 16 years remaining in the amortization period.

Changes in the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension (Asset)/Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2017	$ 142,908,846	$ 148,516,307	$ (5,607,461)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	4,510,192	-	4,510,192
Interest (on the total pension liability)	9,976,825	-	9,976,825
Benefit payments	(5,275,730)	(5,275,730)	-
Contributions - employer	-	5,406,257	(5,406,257)
Net investment loss	-	(8,633,093)	8,633,093
Administrative expense	-	(81,574)	81,574
Net changes	9,211,287	(8,584,140)	17,795,427
Balance at December 31, 2018	$ 152,120,133	$ 139,932,167	$ 12,187,966

Sensitivity of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Single Rate Assumption 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
$ 34,704,368	$ 12,187,966	$ (6,248,373)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of $8,303,151.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference in expected and actual experience	$ -	$ (2,799,191)
Difference in assumption changes	5,846,847	-
Difference in projected and actual investment earnings	10,336,134	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,101,170	-
	$ 20,284,151	$ (2,799,191)

Deferred outflows of resources of $4,101,170 related employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for fiscal year 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense in the following fiscal years:

2020	$ 4,015,655
2021	2,646,885
2022	2,092,170
2023	4,547,776
2024	83,535
Thereafter	(2,231)
Total	$ 13,383,790

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan, which is a defined-contribution benefit plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with such amounts, and all income attributable to such amounts, property or rights are held in trust or under one or more annuity contracts described in Internal Revenue Code Section 401(f). Except as may otherwise be permitted or required by law, no assets or income of the plan shall be used for, or diverted to, purposes other than for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits for participants and their beneficiaries or defraying reasonable expenses of administration of the plan. Accordingly, the assets of the plan are not reported in the City's basic financial statements.

D. Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund – Section 115 Trust

Plan Description

The 115 Trust (the Plan) was established on March 1, 2008 to comply with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, for the purpose of funding and providing certain benefits to its eligible retirees and dependents, such as medical, dental and vision insurance benefits. It is a single-employer, defined-benefit OPEB plan.

The 115 Trust was created by the City of Plano, Texas (the City) ordinance and is administered by the Risk Pool Trustees, (the Trustees) who meet at least four times a year. The Trustees consist of five City employees who are appointed by the City through the City Manager pursuant to the City of Plano Welfare Benefit Plan. The Trustees oversee the Plan and set policies for operations, including appointing management and directing investment decisions. Professional investment management and an investment consultant are used and a custodial bank retains the assets. Pursuant to Section 6.01 of the Welfare Benefit Plan and Resolution 2007-9-2(R), the City Council has set forth delegation to the City Manager, or his designee, the authority to amend each Plan in any and all respects, except for any amendment that would materially increase the costs of the Plan to the City.

The 115 Trust issues a separate publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information at the 115 Trust's fiscal year-end which is December 31. Those financial reports may be obtained by request to the City's Human Resources Department, 1520 Avenue K, Suite 130, Plano, Texas 75074.

Benefits Provided

The City offers its retired employees and their dependents under age 65 health insurance coverage under the same plan as the active employees and Medicare supplementary insurance for retirees 65 and older. The number of retired participants receiving health insurance coverage for 2019 was 600 of which 256 were on the same plan as the active employees and 344 on Medicare supplementary insurance. Premiums are paid by the retired employees and claims are processed by the City's agent and paid through the Health Claims Fund. Expenditures for postretirement healthcare benefits are recognized as retirees' report claims. Claims paid for retired employees for 2019 were $4,022,412.

As of the December 31, 2018 biennial actuarial valuation, the following were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and dependents currently receiving benefits	357
Terminated members entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them	108
Active members	2,168
	2,633

Contributions and Funding Policy

The City has the authority to establish and amend the Plan contributions by resolution of the City Council. The City transfers retiree and City contributions to the 115 Trust on a monthly basis. Contributions by the City are established as part of the City budget process and are based on amounts determined in the actuarial study prepared biennially. Retirees and their dependents currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly toward the cost of health insurance premiums. Monthly retiree premiums contributed to the Plan are based on the benefit election of the Plan member and are as follows:

	Medical Plan	Dental Plan	Vision Plan
Retiree only	$ 538.00	$ 35.16	$ 8.54
Retiree and spouse	1,392.00	69.60	13.66
Retiree and children	994.00	87.32	13.97
Retiree and family	2,006.00	132.80	22.48
Spouse only	854.00	35.16	8.54
Children only	456.00	52.16	5.43
Spouse and children only	1,468.00	97.64	13.94

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017.

As of December 31, 2018:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method:	Level percent, Closed
Remaining amortization period:	18 years, as of the valuation date
Amortization growth rate:	2.75%
Asset valuation method:	Market Value
Inflation:	2.50%
Salary increases:	2.75%
Discount rate:	6.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	4.30% for 2017, rising and then eventually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.10% for 2076 and beyond.
Dental cost trend rates:	4.74% for 2017, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.83% for 2076 and beyond.
Retirement:	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality:	
Active participants	Sex Distinct RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment with rates multiplied by 0.545 (male) or 0.52 (female) and projected fully generationally using Scale BB.
Retired participants	Sex Distinct RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment with rates multiplied by 1.09 (male) or 1.03 (female) and projected fully generationally using Scale BB.
Disabled participants	Sex Distinct RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment with rates multiplied by 1.09 (male) or 1.03 (female) and projected fully generationally using Scale BB, with a minimum 3% mortality rate.

Rate of Return

The long-term rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of December 31, 2017.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
US Cash	1.00 %	0.82 %	0.81 %
US Core Fixed Income	22.00	2.75	2.61
US Mortgages	6.00	3.00	2.88
Non-US Bonds	5.00	1.07	0.51
US Large Caps	36.00	4.97	3.77
US Small Growth	2.00	7.34	4.86
US Small Value	3.00	5.64	3.90
US MidCap Growth	7.00	6.57	4.31
US MidCap Value	6.00	5.22	3.77
Non-US Equity	6.00	6.61	4.91
Emerging Markets Equity	2.00	8.76	5.50
US REITs	4.00	5.40	3.62
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50 %	2.50 %
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		2.00	2.00
Portfolio Real Mean Return		4.51	3.87
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return		6.99	6.43
Portfolio Standard Deviation		11.12	
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return		**6.75**	

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.75% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each Plan year, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance all the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2017	$ 96,501,882	$ 84,470,260	$ 12,031,622
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,631,776	-	2,631,776
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)	6,401,106	-	6,401,106
Benefit payments	(3,396,639)	(3,396,639)	-
Contributions - employer	-	4,834,363	(4,834,363)
Net investment income	-	(4,140,078)	4,140,078
Administrative expense	-	(36,227)	36,227
Net changes	5,636,243	(2,738,581)	8,374,824
Balance at December 31, 2018	$ 102,138,125	$ 81,731,679	$ 20,406,446

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
$ 31,191,822	$ 20,406,446	$ 11,092,633

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
$ 14,360,267	$ 20,406,446	$ 27,471,814

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Plan issues a separate financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial report may be obtained by request to the City's Human Resources Department, 1520 Avenue K, Suite 130, Plano, Texas 75074.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of $1,788,945. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference in expected and actual experience	$ -	$ (1,444,356)
Difference in assumption changes	-	(13,256,142)
Difference in projected and actual investment earnings	4,175,193	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,589,887	-
	$ 7,765,080	$ (14,700,498)

Deferred outflows of resources of $3,589,887 related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in the following fiscal years:

2020	$ (1,531,893)
2021	(1,531,893)
2022	(1,531,893)
2023	(286,732)
2024	(2,264,401)
Thereafter	(3,378,493)
Total	$ (10,525,305)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT:

A summary of long-term debt transactions, including current portion, for the year ended September 30, 2019, is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Increase	Decrease	Balance, End of Year	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation	$ 363,075	$ 63,420	$ (32,085)	$ 394,410	$ 26,310
Tax anticipation notes	14,010	-	(2,945)	11,065	3,065
Deferred amounts:					
Premium	34,821	6,127	(5,087)	35,861	6,038
Total bonds and notes payable	411,906	69,547	(40,117)	441,336	35,413
Compensated absences	40,640	19,177	(17,815)	42,002	4,248
Liability for insurance claims	7,320	33,216	(33,309)	7,227	7,227
Net pension liability	58,972	88,668	-	147,640	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	10,351	7,251	-	17,602	-
Governmental Activities Long-term debt	$ 529,189	$ 217,859	$ (91,241)	$ 655,807	$ 46,888

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Increase	Decrease	Balance, End of Year	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Water and Sewer revenue bonds	$ 34,340	$ -	$ (1,825)	$ 32,515	$ 1,855
Municipal Drainage revenue bonds	16,115	6,925	(2,230)	20,810	1,770
Deferred amounts:					
Premium	5,610	329	(239)	5,700	430
Total bonds payable	56,065	7,254	(4,294)	59,025	4,055
Compensated absences	4,155	1,929	(1,820)	4,264	615
Net pension liability	7,825	9,658	-	17,483	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	1,681	1,124	-	2,805	-
Business-type Activities Long-term debt	$ 69,726	$ 19,965	$ (6,114)	$ 83,577	$ 4,670

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by several of the City's governmental and internal service funds. Approximately 96.9% has been paid by the General Fund, 0.7% by special revenue funds and 2.4% by internal service funds.

Pension and OPEB liabilities for governmental-type funds are recorded at the government-wide statement level and are primarily liquidated in the General Fund. Liabilities for the proprietary type activities are recorded and liquidated in the fund that incurs the liability.

The liability for insurance claims will be liquidated through a variety of funds. The General Fund bears approximately 80.1% of the claims and judgments liability. The enterprise funds bear approximately 15.1% of the claims and judgment liability, while the internal service and special revenue funds bear approximately 4.5% and 0.3%, respectively.

Long-term debt at September 30, 2019 includes the following individual issues (not including the unamortized premium of $35,861,296 and the unamortized deferred charge on refunding of $4,599,315 of the General Obligation bonds, and the unamortized premium of $1,210,333 and unamortized deferred charges of $211,812 of the Municipal Drainage Revenue bonds and the unamortized premium of $4,489,927 of the Water and Sewer Revenue bonds).

	Interest Rate (%)	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Original Issue	Net Retirement	Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds:						
2009 Refunding and Improvements	2.25 - 4.75	1/15/2009	9/1/2029	$ 35,330,000	$ 35,330,000	$ -
2010 Refunding and Improvements	2.00 - 4.00	1/15/2010	9/1/2030	28,520,000	24,430,000	4,090,000
2011 Various purpose	2.50 - 4.75	1/15/2011	9/1/2031	21,400,000	20,425,000	975,000
2011 Refunding and Improvements	2.00 - 5.00	10/15/2011	9/1/2032	46,400,000	26,460,000	19,940,000
2013 Refunding and Improvements	2.00 - 5.00	2/15/2013	9/1/2033	61,925,000	12,465,000	49,460,000
2014 Refunding and Improvements	2.00 - 4.00	4/15/2014	9/1/2034	29,325,000	12,770,000	16,555,000
2015 Refunding and Improvements	2.00 - 5.00	5/1/2015	9/1/2035	75,685,000	38,460,000	37,225,000
2016 Refunding and Improvements	1.00 - 5.00	4/15/2016	9/1/2036	67,195,000	8,155,000	59,040,000
2017 Improvements	2.00 - 5.00	2/1/2017	9/1/2036	41,290,000	3,120,000	38,170,000
2017 Refunding	4.00 - 5.00	8/1/2017	9/1/2031	27,805,000	-	27,805,000
2018 Improvements	3.00 - 5.00	4/15/2018	9/1/2038	77,915,000	1,755,000	76,160,000
2019 Refunding and Improvements	3.00 - 5.00	4/1/2019	9/1/2039	63,420,000	-	63,420,000
				$ 576,210,000	$ 183,370,000	$ 392,840,000
Tax Anticipation Notes:						
2015 Tax anticipation notes	2.00 - 3.00	5/1/2015	9/1/2021	5,745,000	3,835,000	1,910,000
2017 Tax anticipation notes	4.50 - 5.00	2/1/2017	9/1/2023	13,450,000	4,295,000	9,155,000
				$ 19,195,000	$ 8,130,000	$ 11,065,000
Certificates of Obligation:						
2010 Various purpose	2.00 - 4.00	1/15/2010	9/1/2022	$ 9,660,000	$ 8,090,000	$ 1,570,000
				$ 9,660,000	$ 8,090,000	$ 1,570,000
Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds:						
2016 Improvements	1.00 - 5.00	4/15/2016	5/1/2036	$ 24,775,000	$ 2,665,000	$ 22,110,000
2018 Improvements	3.00 - 5.00	4/15/2018	5/1/2028	11,350,000	945,000	10,405,000
				$ 36,125,000	$ 3,610,000	$ 32,515,000
Municipal Drainage Revenue Bonds:						
2009 Refunding and Improvements	3.00 - 3.50	1/15/2009	5/15/2029	$ 4,790,000	$ 4,790,000	$ -
2010 Refunding and Improvements	2.00 - 4.25	1/15/2010	5/15/2030	6,790,000	3,380,000	3,410,000
2015 Refunding	2.00 - 4.00	5/1/2015	5/15/2027	7,105,000	3,795,000	3,310,000
2017 Refunding and Improvements	2.00 - 5.00	2/1/2017	5/15/2036	8,035,000	870,000	7,165,000
2019 Refunding and Improvements	2.00 - 4.00	8/1/2019	5/15/2039	6,925,000	-	6,925,000
				$ 33,645,000	$ 12,835,000	$ 20,810,000

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of September 30, 2019, including interest payments of $155,440,394 follow (noted in thousands).

Year Ended September 30	General Obligation, Tax Anticipation Notes & Certificates of Obligation		Water & Sewer		Municipal Drainage	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 29,375	$ 17,416	$ 1,855	$ 1,411	$ 1,770	$ 727
2021	29,770	16,023	1,935	1,337	1,820	673
2022	28,845	14,602	2,020	1,250	1,570	618
2023	29,070	13,193	2,110	1,159	1,620	569
2024	26,540	11,788	2,215	1,053	1,380	517
2025-2029	117,855	41,371	11,365	3,553	5,940	1,844
2030-2034	91,580	19,110	7,555	1,622	3,845	881
2035-2039	52,440	4,275	3,460	209	2,865	239
Total	$ 405,475	$ 137,778	$ 32,515	$ 11,594	$ 20,810	$ 6,068

The City intends to retire all of its general long-term liabilities, plus interest, from ad valorem taxes and other current revenues. The proprietary fund type long-term debt will be repaid, plus interest, from the operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund and the Municipal Drainage Fund.

A. General Obligation Bonds and Certificates

The City is required by ordinance to create from ad valorem tax revenues a sinking fund sufficient to pay the current interest and principal installments as they become due. The Debt Service Fund has $5,548,057 available to service the general obligation debt after all debt due in the current fiscal year has been paid.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various General Obligation bonds and certificate indentures. Management of the City believes it is in compliance with the significant limitations and restrictions at September 30, 2019.

In May 2019, the City issued $63,420,000 in General Obligation Refunding and Improvements bonds, with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. The portion of the debt that represents refunded bonds was Series 2009 General Obligation bonds totaling $4,825,000 and carried interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% with maturity dates of 2020 through 2029. As a result of the refunding, the City obtained an economic gain (difference between present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $680,767.

B. Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

The Water and Sewer Revenue bonds are secured by the net revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund as defined in the respective bond indentures.

The bond indenture requires the City to make equal monthly installments to a debt service fund to pay principal and interest requirements as they become due. At September 30, 2019, $854,653 is restricted within the Water and Sewer Fund for debt service requirements.

A reserve fund is not required so long as the net revenues equal or exceed 150% of the annual debt service requirements due and payable in the fiscal year.

Restricted assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 403,923
Investments	5,380,964
Accrued interest receivable	30,560
	$ 5,815,447

C. Municipal Drainage Revenue Bonds

These bonds are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the revenues of the Municipal Drainage Fund in accordance with the provisions of the bond indenture.

The bond indenture requires the City to make equal monthly installments to a debt service fund to pay principal and interest requirements as they become due. At September 30, 2019, $2,856,267 is restricted within the Municipal Drainage Fund for debt service requirements.

In addition, the bond indenture requires a reserve equal to the average annual debt services requirement be maintained in order to pay any bond principal and interest should the debt service funds be insufficient. At September 30, 2019, the reserve required and restricted within the Municipal Drainage Fund is $1,343,910.

In May 2019, the City issued $6,925,000 in Municipal Drainage refunding and improvement bonds, with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%. The portion of the debt that represents refunded bonds was Series 2009 Municipal Drainage Revenue bonds totaling $550,000 and carried interest rates ranging from 4.25% to 5.0% with maturity dates in 2020 through 2029. As a result of the refunding, the City obtained an economic gain (difference between present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $76,142.

Restricted assets of the Municipal Drainage Fund at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 631,317
Investments	8,410,244
Accrued interest receivable	47,764
	$ 9,089,325

7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS:

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2019 is as follows:

Due To Other Funds	Due From Other Funds						
	General	Capital Maintenance	Water and Sewer	Internal Service	Nonmajor Enterprise	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
General	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 451,387	$ 382	$ 451,769
Internal Service	-	259,744	37,000	439,926	-	-	736,670
Nonmajor Governmental	631,609	-	-	-	-	771	632,380
Total	$ 631,609	$ 259,744	$ 37,000	$ 439,926	$ 451,387	$ 1,153	$ 1,820,819

Due to and due from entries are primarily used to account for cash owed between funds that are expected to be repaid within one year or less.

The City performs a calculation to determine the value of the charges in lieu of taxes to be paid to the General Fund. This calculation is reasonably equivalent to the value of the services provided to the Water and Sewer and Sustainability and Environmental Services Funds and is, therefore, appropriately reported as an expense as opposed to a transfer. During fiscal year 2019, charges in lieu of taxes were $12,264,483.

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In						
	General	Capital Maintenance	Internal Service	Blended Component Units	Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total
General	$ -	$ 30,250,549	$ 1,222,560	$ 50,000	$ 292,633	$ 11,528	$ 31,827,270
Internal Service	-	-	2,500,000	-	250,000	-	2,750,000
Water and Sewer	6,993,016	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	8,993,016
Municipal Drainage	530,988	500,000	-	-	-	-	1,030,988
Blended Component Units	16,808	-	-	-	-	-	16,808
Nonmajor Enterprise	905,110	1,250,000	-	-	-	-	2,155,110
Total	$ 8,445,922	$ 34,000,549	$ 3,722,560	$ 50,000	$ 542,633	$ 11,528	$ 46,773,192

The City performs a cost allocation to determine the portion of indirect expenses that will be reimbursed by the respective business-type activities to the General Fund. The City funds the Capital Maintenance Fund by transferring amounts from the General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund each year based on a portion of depreciation.

Transfers are primarily used to move funds to finance various programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

8. TAX ABATEMENTS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES:

The City enters into economic development agreements designed to promote development and redevelopment within the City, spur economic improvement, stimulate commercial activity, generate additional sales tax and enhance the property tax base and economic vitality of the City. These programs abate or rebate property and sales tax revenues. The City's economic development agreements are authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 311 (Tax Increment Financing Act) and Chapter 312 (Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement) of the Texas Tax Code. The economic development agreements are designed to support the creation of new businesses, the expansion and retention of existing businesses within the City, and the attraction of companies that offer high impact jobs and share the community's values. Recipients may be eligible to receive economic assistance based on the employment, economic or community impact of the project requesting assistance. Recipients generally commit to building or remodeling real property and related infrastructure, redeveloping properties, expanding operations or bringing targeted business to the City. Agreements generally contain recapture provisions which may require repayment or termination if recipients do not meet the required provisions of the economic incentives.

The City has the following categories of economic development agreements:

- Tax Abatements - The City of Plano offers tax abatement on improvements to real and business personal property as directed under Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code. The abatements allow the City to designate tax reinvestment zones and negotiate tax abatement agreements with applicants with underlying goals to further economic development in Plano. Real Property abatements are offered to applicants that pursue the construction of new or expanded facilities in which to house the applicable project. The abatement applies to the assessed value of the improvements made. Business Personal Property abatements are offered to applicants that pursue the purchase or long-term lease of existing facilities. The abatement applies to the

assessed value of new personal property brought into the taxing jurisdiction. Property taxes abated under this program in fiscal year 2019 are $4,191,186.

- Economic Development - In 2006, a property tax increase of two-cents per $100 valuation was approved by City Council that is dedicated to economic development. Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code allows municipalities to establish and provide programs to promote state or local economic development and to stimulate business and commercial activity. The City's economic development program offers incentives to provide a competitive advantage, foster relocation, encourage employment retention or growth and/or assist in public infrastructure improvements within the City. For fiscal year 2019, the City paid incentives of $6,167,415.

- Tax Increment Financing - The City has a TIF zone under Chapter 311 of the State of Texas Code. The City enters into economic development and infrastructure reimbursement agreements which earmark TIF revenues for payment to developers and represent obligations over the life of the TIF or until all terms of the agreements have been met. These obligations are described in section I.B. of the footnotes. Additionally, the City enters into general economic development agreements under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code which are funded with TIF resources. The City paid $1,502,053 in TIF obligations in fiscal year 2019.

9. REGIONAL SYSTEMS FOR WATER SUPPLY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL:

The City secures its water supply and sewer services from the North Texas Municipal Water District ("District"), a district authorized by the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 59; created by the Texas Legislature, Article 8280-141; and authorized to act by the confirming vote of the majority of the qualified voters in each of the cities comprising the District. The District has police, taxation and eminent domain powers and is authorized to issue revenue and/or tax bonds upon approval by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and functions as a political subdivision of the State of Texas independent of the City. The District is governed by a 17-member board (the "Board"), the City being authorized by statute to appoint two of those members. The Board has full power and discretion to establish its budget and to set the rates for the services it provides by contracts with its member cities and customers. The Board is empowered by statute and contract, or otherwise permitted by law, to discontinue a facility or service in order to prevent an abuse or to enforce payment of an unpaid charge, fee or rental due to the District. Because of the factors mentioned above, the District is not included in the City's basic financial statements. A portion of the outstanding bonds of the District is contract revenue bonds based on contracts with certain member cities of the District. The City provides for the payment of its contractual obligations with the District from revenues generated by its waterworks and sewer systems. Such contractual payments provide for the payment of the principal and interest requirements, and the premium payment, if any, on specified indebtedness and associated operation and maintenance expenses of the District.

Water Supply

On December 12, 1953, the City entered into a contract with the District whereby the District agreed to provide water for the benefit of the City. In return for this service, the City agreed to pay the District at a rate per 1,000-gallon basis, subject to minimum annual payments. The City's annual payment for the year ended September 30, 2019 was $74,718,352.

Wastewater Treatment

On October 1, 1975, the City entered into a contract for wastewater treatment services with the District. The District has been designated by the Texas Water Quality Board as the regional agency to provide and develop a Regional System for Wastewater Treatment in the general area of the East Fork of the Trinity River, which includes the City and other cities located in Collin, Dallas, Kaufman and Rockwall

Counties, Texas. Relative thereto, the City and other cities have entered into wastewater system contracts with the District, which provide for the establishment, operation and maintenance of a Regional Wastewater System for the purpose of providing facilities to adequately receive, transport, treat and dispose of wastewater for the cities. In order to provide said services, the contract provides that (a) the District will acquire, design, construct and complete the system, repair, replace and/or extend the system to provide service to the cities; (b) in consideration of payments to be made under the contract, each of the cities shall have the right to discharge all its wastewater from its sewage system into the District's system, subject to certain quality requirements set forth in the contract; (c) the District will issue its bonds, in amounts and at times determined by the District, to provide for the wastewater treatment facilities; (d) each city agrees to pay its proportionate share of the annual requirement sufficient to pay or provide for the payment of an "Operation and Maintenance Component" and a "Bond Service Component;" (e) each city's proportionate share of the annual requirement shall be a percentage obtained by dividing such city's estimated contributing flow to the system by the total estimated contributing flow to the system by all cities during such fiscal year. No city will exercise oversight responsibility for the District and no city is liable for the District's debt. The City's payment for the year ended September 30, 2019 was $32,027,437, net of payments to the City for facilities usage.

Solid Waste Disposal

On November 29, 1979, the City entered into a contract for services with the District, whereby the District agreed to provide a solid waste disposal system for the benefit of the City and other cities. Each city agreed to pay its share of an annual requirement for the operating expenses and debt service of the District to be calculated in the same manner as the wastewater contract. The City's annual payment for the year ended September 30, 2019 was $8,444,388.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

The City has contractual commitments of $78,813,663 in the capital projects funds, $24,075,441 in the Water and Sewer Fund, and $1,524,246 in the Municipal Drainage Fund. These commitments are for construction of various projects and will be funded primarily from general obligation bond proceeds in the capital projects funds, revenue bond proceeds in the Water and Sewer Fund and operating revenues in the Municipal Drainage Fund.

Various claims and lawsuits are pending in which the City is involved. Included among the various actions are those for which the discovery process is currently underway or which have yet to proceed to trial. It is the opinion of City management that the ultimate outcome of all other lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

The City participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement that may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

11. SELF-INSURANCE:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains a self-insurance program for general liability, public officials' errors and omission, police professional liability, property loss and workers' compensation. The Risk Management Fund has been established to pay identified claims and judgments, maintain loss reserves and purchase insurance coverage as required.

Group medical benefits are paid from the Health Claims Fund, which has an annually negotiated stop loss provision. Revenues are recognized from payroll deductions for employee dependent coverage and from City contributions for employee coverage.

The liabilities for insurance claims reported in each of the funds are based on GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These liabilities include an estimate for incurred but not reported claims. Change in each fund's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2019 and 2018 was as follows:

Fund	Liability, Beginning of year	Current year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability, End of year
2019				
Risk Management	$ 4,790,999	$ 4,522,976	$ (4,840,247)	$ 4,473,728
Health Claims	2,528,555	28,253,971	(28,028,902)	2,753,624
Total	$ 7,319,554	$ 32,776,947	$ (32,869,149)	$ 7,227,352
2018				
Risk Management	$ 4,308,359	$ 5,997,560	$ (5,514,920)	$ 4,790,999
Health Claims	2,554,507	27,925,993	(27,951,945)	2,528,555
Total	$ 6,862,866	$ 33,923,553	$ (33,466,865)	$ 7,319,554

Plano
City of Excellence

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFO.

Plano
City of Excellence

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
GENERAL FUND - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(UNAUDITED)

	Budgeted Amounts					
	Original	Final	Actual	Adjustments-Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	$ 145,070,623	$ 144,307,115	$ 144,057,345	$ (194,215)	$ 143,863,130	$ (443,985)
Sales taxes	79,129,630	87,735,783	88,231,063	-	88,231,063	495,280
Other taxes	2,305,623	2,468,874	2,524,159	-	2,524,159	55,285
Franchise fees	23,023,532	23,341,261	23,330,387	-	23,330,387	(10,874)
Fines and forfeitures	5,860,000	6,499,995	6,480,503	-	6,480,503	(19,492)
Licenses and permits	8,602,096	8,620,899	8,794,102	-	8,794,102	173,203
Intragovernmental	12,264,483	12,264,483	12,264,483	-	12,264,483	-
Intergovernmental	1,907,118	1,993,438	2,004,873	-	2,004,873	11,435
Fees for services	14,295,737	15,426,909	17,684,251	-	17,684,251	2,257,342
Investment income	800,000	1,400,000	3,558,767	(1,577,811)	1,980,956	580,956
Miscellaneous	1,896,175	1,913,835	1,937,219	-	1,937,219	23,384
Total revenues	295,155,017	305,972,592	310,867,152	(1,772,026)	309,095,126	3,122,534
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	31,254,667	29,770,228	28,330,854	662,928	28,993,782	776,446
Administrative services	12,595,105	12,912,798	12,293,671	206,169	12,499,840	412,958
Police	87,292,711	88,330,345	86,108,229	560,959	86,669,188	1,661,157
Fire	62,748,942	65,295,277	64,605,058	351,240	64,956,298	338,979
Libraries	11,451,761	12,829,773	12,565,851	90,060	12,655,911	173,862
Development	34,169,785	35,221,251	32,772,538	1,568,015	34,340,553	880,698
Public services and operations	7,109,949	7,153,882	6,960,741	96,540	7,057,281	96,601
Parks and recreation	28,949,331	29,805,173	26,737,356	1,010,017	27,747,373	2,057,800
Public works	7,764,645	7,715,718	7,480,001	80,410	7,560,411	155,307
Technology services	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Capital outlay	2,012,186	2,968,208	2,164,976	435,959	2,600,935	367,273
Total expenditures	286,349,082	293,002,653	281,019,275	5,062,297	286,081,572	6,921,081
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,805,935	12,969,939	29,847,877	(6,834,323)	23,013,554	10,043,615
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	9,244,309	8,429,114	8,445,922	-	8,445,922	16,808
Transfers out	(31,000,549)	(31,000,549)	(31,827,270)	-	(31,827,270)	(826,721)
Total other financing uses	(21,756,240)	(22,571,435)	(23,381,348)	-	(23,381,348)	(809,913)
Net change in fund balance	(12,950,305)	(9,601,496)	6,466,529	(6,834,323)	(367,794)	9,233,702
FUND BALANCE, October 1	52,213,524	52,213,524	52,213,524	-	52,213,524	-
FUND BALANCE, September 30	$ 39,263,219	$ 42,612,028	$ 58,680,053	$ (6,834,323)	$ 51,845,730	$ 9,233,702

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
ADJUSTMENTS TO REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES FROM GAAP BASIS TO BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(UNAUDITED)

	Net Change in Fund Balance
GAAP basis	$ 6,466,529
Revenues:	
Decrease due to rolled back taxes	(194,215)
Decrease due to GASB Statement No.31 market adjustment	(1,577,811)
Expenditures:	
Increase due to encumbrances	(5,062,297)
Budgetary basis	$ (367,794)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST FIVE YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal year ending December 31,	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 30,262,774	$ 28,866,767	$ 27,113,143	$ 25,341,004	$ 22,556,087
Interest (on the total pension liability)	67,704,728	64,180,007	60,407,716	59,290,515	55,667,118
Difference between expected and actual experience	193,289	(4,550,911)	950,930	(6,117,445)	(122,591)
Change of assumptions	-	-	-	(685,185)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(39,552,473)	(34,399,087)	(32,526,510)	(29,059,878)	(26,400,655)
Net change in total pension liability	58,608,318	54,096,776	55,945,279	48,769,011	51,699,959
Total pension liability - beginning	1,007,677,858	953,581,082	897,635,803	848,866,792	797,166,833
Total pension liability - ending (a)	1,066,286,176	1,007,677,858	953,581,082	897,635,803	848,866,792
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	29,233,234	28,535,854	26,761,281	25,429,543	28,690,370
Contributions - employee	11,556,306	11,029,878	10,345,977	9,831,426	9,684,277
Net investment income (loss)	(28,192,692)	114,003,401	51,816,415	1,121,428	40,500,200
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(39,552,473)	(34,399,087)	(32,526,510)	(29,059,878)	(26,400,655)
Administrative expense	(544,700)	(590,653)	(585,071)	(683,011)	(422,815)
Other	(28,458)	(29,932)	(31,522)	(33,734)	(34,762)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(27,528,783)	118,549,461	55,780,570	6,605,774	52,016,615
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	940,880,224	822,330,763	766,550,193	759,944,419	707,927,804
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	913,351,441	940,880,224	822,330,763	766,550,193	759,944,419
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	$ 152,934,735	$ 66,797,634	$131,250,319	$131,085,610	$ 88,922,373
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.66%	93.37%	86.24%	85.40%	89.52%
Covered payroll	$ 165,009,673	$ 157,569,687	$147,755,548	$140,393,376	$138,229,574
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	92.68%	42.39%	88.83%	93.37%	64.33%

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data. As a result of the City implementing GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015, this schedule will be built to show the remaining reporting requirement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST FIVE YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal year ending September 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contributions	$ 28,822,800	$ 28,117,546	$ 26,897,936	$ 25,652,983	$ 25,302,110
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	30,304,772	28,953,620	28,071,915	26,360,550	28,302,110
Contribution excess	$ (1,481,972)	$ (836,074)	$ (1,173,979)	$ (707,567)	$ (3,000,000)
Covered payroll	$ 171,116,724	$ 162,477,475	$ 155,007,834	$ 145,557,931	$ 138,720,040
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.71%	17.82%	18.11%	18.11%	20.40%

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data. As a result of the City implementing GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015, this schedule will be built to show the remaining reporting requirement.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period:	27 years
Asset valuation method:	10 year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation:	2.50%
Salary increases:	3.50% to 10.50% including inflation
Investment rate of return:	6.75%
Retirement age:	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014.
Mortality:	RP2000 Combine Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

Other Information:

Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREMENT SECURITY PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST FIVE YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal year ending December 31,	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 4,510,192	$ 5,073,946	$ 4,716,387	$ 3,803,153	$ 3,674,544
Interest (on the total pension liability)	9,976,825	9,960,603	9,240,119	8,412,933	7,802,936
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(3,005,892)	-	(1,059,691)	-
Assumption changes	-	2,989,199	-	7,094,524	-
Benefit payments	(5,275,730)	(4,760,146)	(4,297,533)	(3,822,305)	(3,518,902)
Net change in total pension liability	9,211,287	10,257,710	9,658,973	14,428,614	7,958,578
Total pension liability - beginning	142,908,846	132,651,136	122,992,163	108,563,549	100,604,971
Total pension liability - ending (a)	152,120,133	142,908,846	132,651,136	122,992,163	108,563,549
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	5,406,257	5,159,461	4,133,463	3,959,196	4,037,995
Net investment income (loss)	(8,633,093)	21,781,774	6,276,782	2,076,698	8,012,049
Benefit payments	(5,275,730)	(4,760,146)	(4,297,533)	(3,822,305)	(3,518,902)
Administrative expense	(81,574)	(363,144)	(336,043)	(327,528)	(278,376)
Other	-	-	-	-	(22,051)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(8,584,140)	21,817,945	5,776,669	1,886,061	8,230,715
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	148,516,307	126,698,362	120,921,693	119,035,632	110,804,917
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	139,932,167	148,516,307	126,698,362	120,921,693	119,035,632
Net pension (asset)/liability (a) - (b)	$ 12,187,966	$ (5,607,461)	$ 5,952,774	$ 2,070,470	$ (10,472,083)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.99%	103.92%	95.51%	98.32%	109.65%
Covered payroll	$ 149,344,120	$ 142,526,560	$ 132,482,794	$ 130,412,851	$ 117,023,684
Net pension (asset)/liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8.16%	(3.93)%	4.49%	1.59%	(8.95)%

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data. As a result of the City implementing GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015, this schedule will be built to show the remaining reporting requirement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREMENT SECURITY PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST FIVE YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal year ending September 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contributions	$ 5,601,861	$ 5,339,710	$ 4,880,321	$ 4,081,765	$ 3,908,790
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	5,601,861	5,339,710	4,880,321	4,081,765	3,908,790
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$154,747,546	$147,505,817	$139,928,684	$130,825,766	$ 125,281,726
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.62%	3.62%	3.49%	3.12%	3.12%

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data. As a result of the City implementing GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015, this schedule will be built to show the remaining reporting requirement.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 of odd numbered years. The actuarially determined contribution rate determined by the valuation is effective for the biennium period beginning with the fiscal year following the valuation date.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period:	16 years as of the valuation date
Asset valuation method:	5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Inflation:	2.50%
Salary increases:	8.00% to 2.75% including inflation
Investment rate of return:	7.00%
Retirement age:	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality:	RP-2000 mortality for combined healthy annuitants with blue-collar adjustment. Male rates are multiplied by 1.09 and female rates are multiplied by 1.03. Generational mortality improvements applied using Scale BB.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SECTION 115 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST TWO YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal year ending December 31,	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	$ 2,631,776	$ 2,631,472
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)	6,401,106	7,587,712
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	(1,889,319)
Change of assumptions	-	(17,339,980)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,396,639)	(2,505,768)
Net change in total OPEB liability	5,636,243	(11,515,883)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	96,501,882	108,017,765
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	102,138,125	96,501,882
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	4,834,363	5,585,470
Net investment income (loss)	(4,140,078)	11,242,528
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,396,639)	(2,505,768)
Administrative expense	(36,227)	(10,951)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(2,738,581)	14,311,279
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	84,470,260	70,158,981
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	81,731,679	84,470,260
Net OPEB liability (a) - (b)	$ 20,406,446	$ 12,031,622
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	80.02%	87.53%
Covered payroll	$ 152,783,696	$ 148,694,595
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	13.36%	8.09%

Note: GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data. As a result of the City implementing GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018, this schedule will be built to show the remaining reporting requirement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SECTION 115 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST TWO YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal year ending September 30,	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contributions	$ 4,451,343	$ 3,774,139
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	4,769,684	5,044,806
Contribution excess	$ (318,341)	$ (1,270,667)
Covered payroll	$ 154,747,546	$ 147,505,817
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.08%	3.42%

Note: GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data. As a result of the City implementing GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018, this schedule will be built to show the remaining reporting requirement.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

Notes	The Actuarially Determined Contribution is the sum of the current year's normal cost plus an amount necessary to amortize the unfunded liability over a closed 19-year period. Actuarial valuations have been performed biennially as of October 1. The most recent valuation was performed as of October 1, 2017.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period:	18 years
Asset valuation method:	Market value
Inflation:	2.50%
Salary increases:	2.75%
Investment rate of return:	6.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	4.30% for 2017, rising and then decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.10% for 2076 and beyond
Dental cost trend rates:	4.74% for 2017, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.83% for 2076 and beyond
Mortality:	
Active participants	Sex Distinct RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment with rates multiplied by 0.545 (male) or 0.52 (female) and projected fully generationally using Scale BB.
Retired participants	Sex Distinct RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment with rates multiplied by 1.09 (male) or 1.03 (female) and projected fully generationally using Scale BB.
Disabled participants	Sex Distinct RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment with rates multiplied by 1.09 (male) or 1.03 (female) and projected fully generationally using Scale BB, with a minimum 3% mortality rate.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Plano
City of Excellence

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

2019

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION FUND – to account for any monies taken into police custody as a result of police investigation. These monies are to be spent only on law enforcement activities as provided by state statute.

GRANT FUND – to account for monies received from other governmental agencies.

PLANO TELEVISION (PTV) FUND – to account for monies received for local access programming, under conditions contained within the franchise agreement with AT&T Broadband.

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS FUND – to account for 9-1-1 reserve fund monies received from wireless communication fees to be used for related 9-1-1 services; and intergovernmental radio fund fees collected under an interlocal agreement for a joint communication system between the cities of Plano, Allen and Frisco, the fees are used to pay maintenance expenses of the system; and wireline fees and reporting for 9-1-1 expenditures.

MUNICIPAL COURT FUND – to account for building security fund monies received from conviction of misdemeanor fees to be used to provide for the security and housing of municipal courts; teen court fees collected from teens requesting teen court, these monies are used to cover the costs of administering teen court; municipal court technology state fees collected with each citation that has resulted from a conviction; judicial efficiency state fees collected for payment on any part of a judgment on or after the 31st date on which a judgment is entered where one-half is remitted to the state, four-tenths is retained locally with no restriction, while one-tenth is used for the purpose of improving judicial efficiency; juvenile case managers supervise youth under 17 years of age who have been charged with a crime, fees received are used to fund a portion of the juvenile case manager position; traffic safety fees collected in relation to motor vehicle code violations which are used for public safety purposes; child safety fees collected from $1 for each registered vehicle, these fees are used to fund the school crossing guard program and other child safety related programs.

MEMORIAL LIBRARY FUND – to account for monies received in support of the City's library.

SEIZED ASSETS FUND – to account for the seizure and disposition of assets confiscated by local law enforcement agencies.

LIBRARIES FUND – to account for library training lab monies received from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for the establishment of a library training lab; and Sproles library fund monies received in support of the City's library.

DONATIONS FUND – to account for donations related to various programs within the City.

COMMUNITY PARAMEDIC PROGRAM FUND – to account for donations from local hospitals to increase the overall well-being of patients recently discharged from the hospital enabling paramedics to better assist Plano residents who frequently use the 9-1-1 system.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS:

DOWNTOWN PLANO PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT – organized to provide additional improvements and services in Downtown Plano where funding is derived from a special assessment paid by downtown property owners and based on a property's taxable value.

PLANO IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION – organized as a legally separate, nonprofit entity that serves the citizens of the City by facilitating real estate transactions and serve as an independent foundation for acceptance of donations.

LEGACY AREA TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION – organized to solve transportation concerns and funded through membership dues paid by contributing businesses in the area.

COLLIN CREEK PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT – organized to provide improvements to the Collin Creek area.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS:

The capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other government.

The City's nonmajor capital projects funds are as follows:

DART – to account for the financing and construction of street modifications necessary to accommodate the public transportation system. Funds are provided through the DART Local Assistance Program.

PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE – to account for Improvements to City of Plano owned infrastructure related to existing commercial facilities, including streets, utilities, open space and other infrastructure.

PARK SERVICES – to account for building permit fees exclusively for the acquisition and development of new neighborhoods and parks.

Plano
City of Excellence

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Special Revenue			
	Criminal Investigation	Grant	PTV	Public Safety Communications
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 323,359	$ 881,530	$ 152,515	$ 1,352,132
Investments	4,307,704	188,828	2,031,766	18,012,739
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Accounts	-	114	-	11,738
Accrued interest	24,465	1,073	11,539	102,300
Other	-	845,334	-	-
Due from other funds	-	1,153	-	-
Due from other governments	3,177	877,486	-	100,979
Prepaid items and other assets	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 4,658,705	$ 2,795,518	$ 2,195,820	$ 19,579,888
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 53,005	$ 13,898	$ 17,295
Accrued liabilities	139,793	1,766	18,750	-
Contracts payable	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	1,780,444	-	-
Due to other funds	-	629,628	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Seized assets payable	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	139,793	2,464,843	32,648	17,295
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	1,530	554,336	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items and other assets	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Special revenue	4,517,382	-	2,163,172	19,562,593
Blended component unit	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:				
Special revenue	-	(223,661)	-	-
Total fund balances	4,517,382	(223,661)	2,163,172	19,562,593
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	$ 4,658,705	$ 2,795,518	$ 2,195,820	$ 19,579,888

Special Revenue					
Municipal Court	Memorial Library	Seized Assets	Libraries	Donations	Community Paramedic Program
$ 1,174,750	$ 27,717	$ 12,195	$ 2,492	$ 23,136	$ 9,086
15,649,692	369,245	162,459	33,193	308,213	121,035
1,621	-	-	-	1,325	-
88,879	2,097	923	188	1,750	687
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
104,266	-	-	-	-	-
400	-	-	-	-	-
$ 17,019,608	$ 399,059	$ 175,577	$ 35,873	$ 334,424	$ 130,808
$ 53,581	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,675	$ -
16,855	-	-	-	-	4,592
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	4,775	-
2,434	-	-	-	-	-
993,700	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	175,577	-	-	-
1,066,570	-	175,577	-	6,450	4,592
-	-	-	-	-	-
400	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
15,952,638	399,059	-	35,873	327,974	126,216
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
15,953,038	399,059	-	35,873	327,974	126,216
$ 17,019,608	$ 399,059	$ 175,577	$ 35,873	$ 334,424	$ 130,808

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(continued)

	Blended Component Units			
	Downtown Plano Public Improvement District	Plano Improvement Corporation	Transportation Management Association	Collin Creek Public Improvement District
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,600	$ 106,298	$ -	$ 69,115
Investments	-	-	-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Accounts	1,122	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items and other assets	10,000	8,750	-	-
Total assets	$ 17,722	$ 115,048	$ -	$ 69,115
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 3,000	$ 9,504	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Contracts payable	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	318
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Seized assets payable	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	3,000	9,504	-	318
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items and other assets	10,000	8,750	-	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Special revenue	-	-	-	-
Blended component unit	4,722	96,794	-	68,797
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:				
Special revenue	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	14,722	105,544	-	68,797
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	$ 17,722	$ 115,048	$ -	$ 69,115

	Capital Projects			
DART	Public Infrastructure	Park Services	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 444,029	$ 377,082	$ 4,962,036
-	5,915,234	5,023,381	52,123,489
-	-	-	15,920
-	33,594	28,529	296,024
-	-	-	845,334
-	-	-	1,153
-	-	-	1,085,908
-	-	-	19,150
$ -	$ 6,392,857	$ 5,428,992	$ 59,349,014
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 151,958
-	-	-	181,756
-	-	22,439	22,439
-	-	-	1,785,219
-	-	-	632,380
-	-	-	993,700
-	-	-	175,577
-	-	22,439	3,943,029
-	-	-	555,866
-	-	-	19,150
-	6,392,857	-	6,392,857
-	-	-	43,084,907
-	-	-	170,313
-	-	5,406,553	5,406,553
-	-	-	(223,661)
-	6,392,857	5,406,553	54,850,119
$ -	$ 6,392,857	$ 5,428,992	$ 59,349,014

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Special Revenue			
	Criminal Investigation	Grant	PTV	Public Safety Communications
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 380,960	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	30,626	2,823,540	-	115,515
Fees for services	-	-	700,248	1,505,833
Assessed taxes	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments	-	161,782	-	-
Investment income	-	44,456	83,156	774,098
Miscellaneous	10,200	-	434	-
Total revenues	421,786	3,029,778	783,838	2,395,446
EXPENDITURES				
Police	359,625	268,466	-	759,665
Fire	-	366,673	-	155,594
Libraries	-	66,067	-	-
Development	-	1,989,465	-	-
Public services and operations	-	119,650	976,459	27,858
Capital outlay	135,878	87,021	24,400	6,900
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	495,503	2,897,342	1,000,859	950,017
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(73,717)	132,436	(217,021)	1,445,429
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	-
Premium on sale of bonds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	500,000	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	500,000	-
Net change in fund balances	(73,717)	132,436	282,979	1,445,429
Fund balances-beginning	4,591,099	(356,097)	1,880,193	18,117,164
Fund balances-ending	$ 4,517,382	$ (223,661)	$ 2,163,172	$ 19,562,593

Special Revenue				
Municipal Court	Memorial Library	Libraries	Donations	Community Paramedic Program
$ 3,081,213	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	19,875	-	96,703	107,343
-	-	-	-	-
989,326	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
712,211	16,228	1,448	11,276	4,033
-	-	-	-	-
4,782,750	36,103	1,448	107,979	111,376
4,736,392	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	99,586
-	19,876	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	31,998	-
157,993	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
4,894,385	19,876	-	31,998	99,586
(111,635)	16,227	1,448	75,981	11,790
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	42,633	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	42,633	-
(111,635)	16,227	1,448	118,614	11,790
16,064,673	382,832	34,425	209,360	114,426
$ 15,953,038	$ 399,059	$ 35,873	$ 327,974	$ 126,216

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(continued)

	Blended Component Units			
	Downtown Plano Public Improvement District	**Plano Improvement Corporation**	**Transportation Management Association**	**Collin Creek Public Improvement District**
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions	-	311,640	80,000	75,000
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Fees for services	-	-	-	-
Assessed taxes	86,540	-	-	-
Loan repayments	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	86,540	311,640	80,000	75,000
EXPENDITURES				
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-
Development	141,690	297,304	85,749	6,203
Public services and operations	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	141,690	297,304	85,749	6,203
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(55,150)	14,336	(5,749)	68,797
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	-
Premium on sale of bonds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	50,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(11,257)	(5,551)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	(11,257)	(5,551)	-
Net change in fund balances	(5,150)	3,079	(11,300)	68,797
Fund balances-beginning	19,872	102,465	11,300	-
Fund balances-ending	$ 14,722	$ 105,544	$ -	$ 68,797

Capital Projects			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
DART	Public Infrastructure	Park Services	
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,462,173
-	-	-	690,561
-	-	-	2,969,681
-	-	188,822	3,384,229
-	-	-	86,540
-	-	-	161,782
674	153,327	214,472	2,015,379
-	-	-	10,634
674	153,327	403,294	12,780,979
-	-	-	6,124,148
-	-	-	621,853
-	-	-	85,943
-	20,356	-	2,540,767
-	-	-	1,155,965
16,244	-	-	428,436
-	13,464	-	13,464
16,244	33,820	-	10,970,576
(15,570)	119,507	403,294	1,810,403
-	4,158,633	-	4,158,633
-	355,194	-	355,194
-	-	-	592,633
-	-	-	(16,808)
-	4,513,827	-	5,089,652
(15,570)	4,633,334	403,294	6,900,055
15,570	1,759,523	5,003,259	47,950,064
$ -	$ 6,392,857	$ 5,406,553	$ 54,850,119

Plano
City of Excellence

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 45,976,613	$ 45,787,234	$ 45,760,317	$ (26,917)
Investment income	200,000	964,845	1,279,957	315,112
Miscellaneous	148,562	148,562	148,562	-
Total revenues	46,325,175	46,900,641	47,188,836	288,195
EXPENDITURES				
Principal retirement	30,205,000	30,205,000	30,205,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	18,646,195	18,005,606	18,023,790	(18,184)
Total expenditures	48,851,195	48,210,606	48,228,790	(18,184)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of debt-refunding	-	-	4,275,000	4,275,000
Escrow payment-refunding	-	-	(4,869,493)	(4,869,493)
Premium from sale of bonds	-	-	610,927	610,927
Total other financing sources	-	-	16,434	16,434
Net change in fund balance	(2,526,020)	(1,309,965)	(1,023,520)	286,445
Fund balance-beginning	6,571,577	6,571,577	6,571,577	-
Fund balance-ending	$ 4,045,557	$ 5,261,612	$ 5,548,057	$ 286,445

Plano
City of Excellence

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Following are the nonmajor enterprise funds:

CONVENTION AND TOURISM FUND – to account for the convention and tourism activities of the City's Plano Event Center and Visit Plano operations.

MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE FUND – to account for operation of the City's golf course, including administration, operation and maintenance. All costs are financed through fees charged to patrons.

DOWNTOWN CENTER DEVELOPMENT FUND – to account for improvements and activities in support of the City's downtown area.

RECREATION REVOLVING FUND – to account for recreational programs and activities that are offered to groups and individuals on a fee basis. Fees are adjusted periodically to cover the cost of providing each program.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Convention and Tourism	Municipal Golf Course	Downtown Center Development	Recreation Revolving	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 555,688	$ 4,365	$ 50,637	$ 70,669	$ 681,359
Investments	7,341,885	58,155	674,579	941,435	9,016,054
Receivables:					
Accounts	1,095,430	-	16,920	-	1,112,350
Accrued interest	41,697	330	3,831	5,347	51,205
Other	21,224	-	-	1,916	23,140
Due from other funds	-	-	-	451,387	451,387
Prepaid expenses and other assets	527,742	250	-	9,508	537,500
Capital assets:					
Land	2,359,859	595,296	36,999	-	2,992,154
Public art	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
Buildings	11,354,841	2,427,383	-	500,000	14,282,224
Improvements other than buildings	790,021	1,247,352	-	1,481,980	3,519,353
Equipment	1,497,133	40,278	-	247,896	1,785,307
Furniture and fixtures	185,185	14,915	-	69,874	269,974
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,346,255)	(3,729,928)	-	(351,152)	(17,427,335)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,840,784	595,296	86,999	1,948,598	5,471,677
Total assets	12,424,450	658,396	832,966	3,428,860	17,344,672
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows from pensions	1,157,014	229,918	-	238,164	1,625,096
Deferred outflows from other postemployment benefits	121,501	25,488	-	31,061	178,050
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,278,515	255,406	-	269,225	1,803,146
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	85,517	6,754	-	2,221	94,492
Accrued liabilities	286,749	14,665	-	76,720	378,134
Unearned revenue	406,187	-	-	272,952	679,139
Customer deposits	-	-	-	180,226	180,226
Liability for compensated absences	7,616	11,293	-	1,064	19,973
Total current liabilities	786,069	32,712	-	533,183	1,351,964
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net pension liability	2,126,741	418,022	-	422,996	2,967,759
Net other postemployment benefits liability	319,544	68,438	-	81,625	469,607
Liability for compensated absences	553,080	108,309	-	134,370	795,759
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,999,365	594,769	-	638,991	4,233,125
Total liabilities	3,785,434	627,481	-	1,172,174	5,585,089
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows from pensions	88,704	31,036	-	19,697	139,437
Deferred inflows from other postemployment benefits	231,522	57,269	-	58,802	347,593
Total deferred inflows of resources	320,226	88,305	-	78,499	487,030
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	2,840,784	595,296	86,999	1,948,598	5,471,677
Unrestricted	6,756,521	(397,280)	745,967	498,814	7,604,022
Total net position	$ 9,597,305	$ 198,016	$ 832,966	$ 2,447,412	$ 13,075,699

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Convention and Tourism	Municipal Golf Course	Downtown Center Development	Recreation Revolving	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for sales and services:					
Service charges	$ 3,403,082	$ 901,507	$ 73,278	$ 4,027,037	$ 8,404,904
Miscellaneous charges	-	-	-	72,444	72,444
Total operating revenues	3,403,082	901,507	73,278	4,099,481	8,477,348
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	3,333,322	551,550	-	1,477,573	5,362,445
Pension and other postemployment benefits expense (net)	111,400	20,226	-	24,184	155,810
Contractual services	6,195,393	227,955	10,987	2,053,914	8,488,249
Supplies	747,072	93,525	-	214,661	1,055,258
Depreciation	133,648	-	-	90,882	224,530
Miscellaneous	108,960	1,141	801	31,869	142,771
Total operating expenses	10,629,795	894,397	11,788	3,893,083	15,429,063
Operating income (loss)	(7,226,713)	7,110	61,490	206,398	(6,951,715)
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Investment income	263,075	-	28,232	100,508	391,815
Hotel/motel tax	11,474,715	-	-	-	11,474,715
Miscellaneous	6,871	18,101	-	-	24,972
Total nonoperating revenue	11,744,661	18,101	28,232	100,508	11,891,502
Income before transfers	4,517,948	25,211	89,722	306,906	4,939,787
Transfers in	-	-	11,528	-	11,528
Transfers out	(1,945,103)	-	-	(210,007)	(2,155,110)
Change in net position	2,572,845	25,211	101,250	96,899	2,796,205
Total net position-beginning	7,024,460	172,805	731,716	2,350,513	10,279,494
Total net position-ending	$ 9,597,305	$ 198,016	$ 832,966	$ 2,447,412	$ 13,075,699

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Convention and Tourism	Municipal Golf Course	Downtown Center Development	Recreation Revolving	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	$ 2,881,018	$ 910,576	$ 73,478	$ 2,234,150	$ 6,099,222
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(7,236,368)	(321,534)	(26,788)	(2,304,271)	(9,888,961)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(3,137,108)	(573,636)	-	(1,430,123)	(5,140,867)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(7,492,458)	15,406	46,690	(1,500,244)	(8,930,606)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Hotel/Motel tax	11,474,715	-	-	-	11,474,715
Transfers to other funds	(1,945,103)	-	11,528	(210,007)	(2,143,582)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	9,529,612	-	11,528	(210,007)	9,331,133
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	-	-	(500,000)	(500,000)
Proceeds from insurance damages	6,871	18,101	-	-	24,972
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	6,871	18,101	-	(500,000)	(475,028)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of investment securities	(7,341,885)	(58,155)	(674,579)	(941,435)	(9,016,054)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	4,303,969	22,441	491,456	2,391,666	7,209,532
Interest on investments	237,791	(244)	26,275	104,281	368,103
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(2,800,125)	(35,958)	(156,848)	1,554,512	(1,438,419)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(756,100)	(2,451)	(98,630)	(655,739)	(1,512,920)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	1,311,788	6,816	149,267	726,408	2,194,279
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	$ 555,688	$ 4,365	$ 50,637	$ 70,669	$ 681,359
Noncash disclosures:					
Increase in fair value of investments	$ 127,737	$ 859	$ 12,995	$ 40,500	$ 182,091
Transfer out of capital assets	(42,252)	-	-	-	(42,252)

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(continued)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Convention and Tourism	Municipal Golf Course	Downtown Center Development	Recreation Revolving	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	$ (7,226,713)	$ 7,110	$ 61,490	$ 206,398	$ (6,951,715)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	133,648	-	-	90,882	224,530
Pension and other postemployment benefits expense (net)	111,400	20,226	-	24,184	155,810
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in-					
Accounts receivable	(605,709)	9,069	200	59,585	(536,855)
Other receivable	(4,660)	-	-	(1,124)	(5,784)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(81,734)	(250)	-	12,109	(69,875)
Increase (decrease) in-					
Accounts payable	(98,549)	1,337	(15,000)	(14,812)	(127,024)
Accrued liabilities	127,450	(1,318)	-	30,860	156,992
Liability for compensated absences	68,764	(20,768)	-	16,590	64,586
Customer deposits	-	-	-	(9,223)	(9,223)
Unearned revenue	83,645	-	-	(1,915,693)	(1,832,048)
Total adjustments	(265,745)	8,296	(14,800)	(1,706,642)	(1,978,891)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (7,492,458)	$ 15,406	$ 46,690	$ (1,500,244)	$ (8,930,606)

Plano
City of Excellence

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department for another.

The City has five internal service funds as follows:

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FUND – to account for the cost of operating and maintaining automotive and other equipment used by City departments. Service charges are billed to departments on a monthly basis to cover all expenses of the fund, including depreciation of furniture and fixtures, machinery and equipment necessary to provide maintenance services and for replacement of the fleet.

MUNICIPAL WAREHOUSE FUND – to account for the operation of a central warehouse facility, which provides the capability of storing and distributing in volume supplies and materials used by City departments. An overhead charge is applied to the purchase price of all materials handled to cover the operating costs, including the cost of goods sold.

TECHNOLOGY SERVICES FUND – to account for the data processing and information systems. Charges for software, hardware and maintenance of the systems are billed to the user funds.

RISK MANAGEMENT FUND – to account for the operation of a self-insurance program for general liability, public officials' errors and omission, police professional liability, property loss and worker's compensation.

HEALTH CLAIMS FUND – to account for the self-insurance operation of group accident and health insurance coverage for all City employees. In addition to the basic insurance coverage provided, employees may purchase dependent coverage through payroll deductions. Coverage is financed by billings to the departments and through employee payroll deductions.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Equipment Maintenance	Municipal Warehouse	Technology Services
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,660,208	$ 3,225	$ 1,440,166
Investments	35,438,601	42,961	19,185,519
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	-	-
Accrued interest	201,269	244	108,961
Other	-	-	1,950
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Inventories	41,961	1,156,082	-
Prepaid items	-	-	1,198,316
Capital assets:			
Land	51,515	-	11,007
Buildings	5,264,915	-	710,379
Equipment	20,823,453	-	22,329,254
Furniture and fixtures	244,337	9,413	55,625
Rolling equipment	59,645,222	-	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(51,671,252)	(9,413)	(13,421,030)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	34,358,190	-	9,685,235
Total assets	72,700,229	1,202,512	31,620,147
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows from pensions	1,096,139	234,865	3,122,734
Deferred outflows from other postemployment benefits	112,501	28,320	201,070
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,208,640	263,185	3,323,804
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,739,188	167,496	1,767,412
Accrued liabilities	78,242	16,490	250,901
Due to other funds	439,926	296,744	-
Compensated absences	24,020	5,591	118,163
Liability for insurance claims	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	2,281,376	486,321	2,136,476
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	1,966,513	418,917	5,574,415
Net other postemployment benefits liability	292,496	74,667	524,763
Compensated absences	100,821	48,935	288,581
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,359,830	542,519	6,387,759
Total liabilities	4,641,206	1,028,840	8,524,235
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows from pensions	66,243	16,895	170,250
Deferred inflows from other postemployment benefits	193,449	55,117	358,115
Total deferred inflows of resources	259,692	72,012	528,365
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	34,358,190	-	9,685,235
Unrestricted	34,649,781	364,845	16,206,116
Total net position	$ 69,007,971	$ 364,845	$ 25,891,351

Risk Management	Health Claims	Total
$ 414,581	$ 1,548,553	$ 6,066,733
5,522,939	20,629,423	80,819,443
591,012	-	591,012
31,367	117,162	459,003
-	-	1,950
439,926	-	439,926
-	-	1,198,043
2,243	336,500	1,537,059
-	-	62,522
-	-	5,975,294
427,686	-	43,580,393
811	-	310,186
-	-	59,645,222
(428,497)	-	(65,530,192)
-	-	44,043,425
7,002,068	22,631,638	135,156,594
222,700	-	4,676,438
17,037	-	358,928
239,737	-	5,035,366
37,718	62,382	3,774,196
12,397	-	358,030
-	-	736,670
338	-	148,112
4,473,728	2,753,624	7,227,352
4,524,181	2,816,006	12,244,360
404,377	-	8,364,222
45,260	-	937,186
33,437	-	471,774
483,074	-	9,773,182
5,007,255	2,816,006	22,017,542
35,858	-	289,246
35,260	-	641,941
71,118	-	931,187
-	-	44,043,425
2,163,432	19,815,632	73,199,806
$ 2,163,432	$ 19,815,632	$ 117,243,231

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Equipment Maintenance	Municipal Warehouse	Technology Services
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 21,904,266	$ 4,438,128	$ 20,443,886
Subrogation receipts	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	287	10,467	-
Total operating revenues	21,904,553	4,448,595	20,443,886
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	2,739,387	674,527	8,007,193
Pension and other postemployment benefits expense (net)	97,674	20,998	364,518
Contractual services	2,450,496	52,693	8,419,639
Supplies	4,669,504	3,735,001	583,460
Claims expense	-	-	-
Depreciation	9,582,754	-	460,813
Miscellaneous	37,479	40,802	13,897
Total operating expenses	19,577,294	4,524,021	17,849,520
Operating income (loss)	2,327,259	(75,426)	2,594,366
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment income	1,483,191	-	713,268
Gain on capital asset disposal	1,257,288	-	2,563
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	172,248
Miscellaneous	2,895	786	1,132
Total nonoperating revenues	2,743,374	786	889,211
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	5,070,633	(74,640)	3,483,577
Transfers in	722,560	-	500,000
Transfers out	-	-	(250,000)
Change in net position	5,793,193	(74,640)	3,733,577
Total net position-beginning	63,214,778	439,485	22,157,774
Total net position-ending	$ 69,007,971	$ 364,845	$ 25,891,351

Risk Management	Health Claims	Total
$ 5,981,176	$ 31,255,833	$ 84,023,289
1,896,819	-	1,896,819
-	-	10,754
7,877,995	31,255,833	85,930,862
476,494	-	11,897,601
20,890	-	504,080
1,648,268	3,639,645	16,210,741
28,336	-	9,016,301
6,050,679	28,253,971	34,304,650
-	-	10,043,567
31,070	-	123,248
8,255,737	31,893,616	82,100,188
(377,742)	(637,783)	3,830,674
199,364	984,416	3,380,239
-	-	1,259,851
-	-	172,248
-	-	4,813
199,364	984,416	4,817,151
(178,378)	346,633	8,647,825
2,500,000	-	3,722,560
-	(2,500,000)	(2,750,000)
2,321,622	(2,153,367)	9,620,385
(158,190)	21,968,999	107,622,846
$ 2,163,432	$ 19,815,632	$ 117,243,231

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Equipment Maintenance	Municipal Warehouse	Technology Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	$ 22,363,097	$ 4,675,125	$ 20,441,936
Cash received from subrogation	-	-	-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(6,201,887)	(4,007,734)	(8,572,225)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(2,722,232)	(674,733)	(8,029,861)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	13,438,978	(7,342)	3,839,850
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(250,000)
Transfers from other funds	722,560	-	500,000
Intergovernmental receipts	-	-	172,248
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	722,560	-	422,248
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(12,467,916)	-	(456,200)
Proceeds on sale of equipment	827,455	-	-
Proceeds from insurance damages	1,177,504	786	1,132
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(10,462,957)	786	(455,068)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investment securities	(35,438,601)	(42,961)	(19,185,519)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investment securities	25,328,755	40,523	12,400,672
Interest on investments	1,378,511	(89)	651,596
Net cash used by investing activities	(8,731,335)	(2,527)	(6,133,251)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(5,032,754)	(9,083)	(2,326,221)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	7,692,962	12,308	3,766,387
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	$ 2,660,208	$ 3,225	$ 1,440,166
Noncash disclosure:			
Property disposition/adjustments	$ (744,776)	$ -	$ 2,563
Increase in fair value of investments	676,280	948	348,924
Transfer in (out) of capital assets	1,322,789	(86)	7,381

Risk Management	Health Claims	Total
$ 4,950,238	$ 31,255,833	$ 83,686,229
1,896,819	-	1,896,819
(8,108,095)	(31,613,679)	(58,503,620)
(471,974)	-	(11,898,800)
(1,733,012)	(357,846)	15,180,628
-	(2,500,000)	(2,750,000)
2,500,000	-	3,722,560
-	-	172,248
2,500,000	(2,500,000)	1,144,808
-	-	(12,924,116)
-	-	827,455
-	-	1,179,422
-	-	(10,917,239)
(5,522,939)	(20,629,423)	(80,819,443)
3,825,996	18,484,029	60,079,975
182,487	937,742	3,150,247
(1,514,456)	(1,207,652)	(17,589,221)
(747,468)	(4,065,498)	(12,181,024)
1,162,049	5,614,051	18,247,757
$ 414,581	$ 1,548,553	$ 6,066,733
$ -	$ -	$ (742,213)
103,804	442,705	1,572,661
-	-	1,330,084

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(continued)

	Equipment Maintenance	Municipal Warehouse	Technology Services
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	$ 2,327,259	$ (75,426)	$ 2,594,366
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	9,582,754	-	460,813
Pension and other postemployment benefits expense (net)	97,674	20,998	364,518
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in-			
Accounts receivable	18,618	37,786	-
Other receivable	-	-	(1,950)
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	580	(970,607)
Inventories	(1,751)	(112,089)	-
Increase (decrease) in-			
Accounts payable	957,343	(67,729)	1,415,378
Accrued liabilities	9,828	585	35,458
Due to other funds	439,926	188,744	-
Compensated absences	7,327	(791)	(58,126)
Liability for insurance claims	-	-	-
Total adjustments	11,111,719	68,084	1,245,484
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 13,438,978	$ (7,342)	$ 3,839,850

Risk Management	Health Claims	Total
$ (377,742)	$ (637,783)	$ 3,830,674
-	-	10,043,567
20,890	-	504,080
(591,012)	-	(534,608)
-	-	(1,950)
(439,926)	-	(439,926)
1,280	25,037	(943,710)
-	-	(113,840)
(33,751)	29,831	2,301,072
(5,054)	-	40,817
-	-	628,670
9,574	-	(42,016)
(317,271)	225,069	(92,202)
(1,355,270)	279,937	11,349,954
$ (1,733,012)	$ (357,846)	$ 15,180,628

Plano
City of Excellence

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS:

RETIREMENT SECURITY PLAN PENSION TRUST – to account for assets held for full-time employees as a substitute retirement plan to Social Security.

115 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST – to account for assets held for the purpose of funding and providing certain benefits to its eligible retirees in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund	Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 21,016,923	$ 516,226	$ 21,533,149
Investments:			
Equities:			
Mutual funds	103,277,094	59,077,053	162,354,147
Collective investment trusts	-	4,997,477	4,997,477
Fixed income:			
Mutual funds	18,171,340	28,784,735	46,956,075
Real estate:			
Collective investment trusts	15,288,518	2,251,022	17,539,540
Accrued interest	15,579	2,171	17,750
Prepaid expenses	-	30,468	30,468
Total assets	157,769,454	95,659,152	253,428,606
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	-	8,422	8,422
Accrued liabilities	-	292,434	292,434
Total liabilities	-	300,856	300,856
NET POSITION			
Net position restricted for pensions	157,769,454	-	157,769,454
Net position restricted for other postemployment benefits	-	95,358,296	95,358,296
Total net position	$ 157,769,454	$ 95,358,296	$ 253,127,750

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund	Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
From employers	$ 5,601,862	$ 4,762,847	$ 10,364,709
From retirees	-	2,215,788	2,215,788
Total contributions	5,601,862	6,978,635	12,580,497
Investment return:			
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(3,236,788)	2,849,406	(387,382)
Interest	917,705	(29,560)	888,145
Dividends	2,108,152	1,983,640	4,091,792
Miscellaneous	14,124	-	14,124
Total investment return (loss)	(196,807)	4,803,486	4,606,679
Less investment expenses:			
Trustee fees	64,693	37,948	102,641
Advisory fees	257,452	128,817	386,269
Total investment expenses	322,145	166,765	488,910
Net investment return	(518,952)	4,636,721	4,117,769
Total additions	5,082,910	11,615,356	16,698,266
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits	5,669,439	4,022,412	9,691,851
Administrative expenses	39,290	2,081,382	2,120,672
Miscellaneous expenses	21,404	-	21,404
Total deductions	5,730,133	6,103,794	11,833,927
Net increase (decrease)	(647,223)	5,511,562	4,864,339
Total net position-beginning	158,416,677	89,846,734	248,263,411
Total net position-ending	$ 157,769,454	$ 95,358,296	$ 253,127,750

Plano
City of Excellence

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

TIF No. 2 – organized to account for a tax increment financing unit for improvements related to the future development of East Plano.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	TIF No. 2
ASSETS	
Current:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 804,868
Investments	10,783,131
Receivables:	
Accounts	25,000
Noncurrent:	
Capital assets, net	3,180,296
Total assets	14,793,295
LIABILITIES	
Current:	
Accounts payable	136,691
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,180,296
Restricted	11,476,308
Total net position	$ 14,656,604

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	TIF No. 2
EXPENSES	
Contractual services	$ 1,494,269
Total operating expenses	1,494,269
Operating loss	(1,494,269)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Property taxes	2,395,691
Note repayment	25,000
Total nonoperating revenues	2,420,691
Change in net position	926,422
Total net position - beginning	13,730,182
Total net position - ending	$ 14,656,604

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	TIF No. 2
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	$ (1,360,278)
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,360,278)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Property taxes	2,395,691
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,395,691
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of investment securities	(10,783,131)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investment securities	8,101,354
Net cash used by investing activities	(2,681,777)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,646,364)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	2,451,232
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	$ 804,868

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(continued)

	TIF No. 2
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating loss	$ (1,494,269)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in:	
Accounts payable	133,991
Net cash used by operating activities	$ (1,360,278)

Plano
City of Excellence

STATISTICAL SECTION

Plano
City of Excellence

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS
(unaudited)

Tables in the statistical section present detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the overall financial health of the City.

	Pages
Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	132-137
Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	138-141
Debt Capacity - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	142-147
Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	148-149
Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	150-154

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

Table 1

	Fiscal Year									
	2019	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 863,800,846	$ 831,253,007	$ 790,687,802	$ 749,829,714	$ 716,648,113	$ 695,615,093	$ 672,747,769	$ 663,420,473	$ 665,695,098	$ 663,597,387
Restricted	57,577,590	53,020,956	59,809,891	68,249,570	47,465,237	32,097,048	51,536,304	50,707,627	46,410,136	1,182,560
Unrestricted	144,063,956	123,431,005	163,907,113	167,247,133	179,758,472	215,051,526	194,617,363	185,546,080	162,537,262	165,352,118
Total governmental activities net position	$ 1,065,442,392	$ 1,007,704,968	$ 1,014,404,806	$ 985,326,417	$ 943,871,822	$ 942,763,667	$ 918,901,436	$ 899,674,180	$ 874,642,496	$ 830,132,065
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 377,284,205	$ 378,270,126	$ 377,622,087	$ 374,462,834	$ 370,220,021	$ 360,960,813	$ 362,997,446	$ 363,340,513	$ 362,757,006	$ 367,024,467
Restricted	5,054,830	4,591,766	6,106,990	3,298,965	2,377,534	2,242,278	2,375,886	2,671,383	2,514,172	2,639,954
Unrestricted	101,767,064	91,641,587	81,186,158	88,495,857	88,328,906	89,364,337	88,538,490	78,609,397	81,237,936	57,584,753
Total business-type activities net position	$ 484,106,099	$ 474,503,479	$ 464,915,235	$ 466,257,656	$ 460,926,461	$ 452,567,428	$ 453,911,822	$ 444,621,293	$ 446,509,114	$ 427,249,174
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 1,241,085,051	$ 1,209,523,133	$ 1,168,309,889	$ 1,124,292,548	$ 1,086,868,134	$ 1,056,575,906	$ 1,035,745,215	$ 1,026,760,986	$ 1,028,452,104	$ 1,030,621,854
Restricted	62,632,420	57,612,722	65,916,881	71,548,535	49,842,771	34,339,326	53,912,190	53,379,010	48,924,308	3,822,514
Unrestricted	245,831,020	215,072,592	245,093,271	255,742,990	268,087,378	304,415,863	283,155,853	264,155,477	243,775,198	222,936,871
Total primary government net position	$ 1,549,548,491	$ 1,482,208,447	$ 1,479,320,041	$ 1,451,584,073	$ 1,404,798,283	$ 1,395,331,095	$ 1,372,813,258	$ 1,344,295,473	$ 1,321,151,610	$ 1,257,381,239

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

Table 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2019	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 27,370,123	$ 26,304,530	$ 27,352,742	$ 27,017,457	$ 27,636,869	$ 22,837,719	$ 22,902,283	$ 23,945,434	$ 17,854,055	$ 18,468,819
Administrative services	13,469,841	11,464,812	11,729,785	10,635,244	9,555,715	9,004,302	8,715,712	7,925,435	7,595,755	7,799,815
Police	96,849,338	90,322,013	88,408,381	80,837,474	74,607,299	73,546,241	70,839,690	68,056,743	66,433,966	66,061,326
Fire	69,588,566	61,042,750	63,104,587	56,724,482	51,268,423	50,822,815	48,085,904	45,660,603	44,652,064	43,654,787
Libraries	13,630,329	11,436,405	12,381,069	12,107,913	10,646,832	11,152,367	10,268,273	9,765,576	10,136,834	10,295,418
Development	43,648,189	47,861,153	38,018,301	36,859,600	33,116,211	35,304,179	28,041,761	24,286,697	24,693,554	18,945,171
Public services and operations	8,742,013	7,972,290	8,350,096	7,638,382	6,575,756	7,350,378	6,372,030	5,469,346	5,602,338	5,662,869
Parks and recreation	35,901,150	33,854,714	36,069,542	32,462,901	30,933,825	32,444,929	28,605,874	26,999,247	25,773,639	27,219,522
Public works	37,692,509	35,968,999	33,751,984	32,287,926	30,531,725	29,653,914	31,256,009	32,261,282	30,868,916	34,002,485
Technology services	18,420,184	19,215,958	18,193,246	18,524,241	18,193,965	17,035,972	15,485,073	14,144,322	14,738,189	13,806,148
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,963,496
Interest on long-term debt	15,660,793	12,725,258	10,897,222	10,309,486	8,887,609	11,454,975	16,606,292	13,546,098	13,821,383	14,089,411
Unallocated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,959
Total governmental activities expenses	380,973,035	358,168,882	348,256,955	325,405,106	301,954,229	300,607,791	287,178,901	272,060,783	262,170,693	262,081,226
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	158,249,938	153,117,762	144,379,544	133,481,605	117,747,963	113,527,471	108,229,423	108,565,144	101,645,618	97,546,366
Sustainability and environmental services	30,404,600	26,932,415	26,767,335	25,354,273	22,043,523	22,664,437	22,343,541	23,342,162	23,431,488	21,163,351
Municipal drainage	5,737,101	5,308,525	4,977,428	4,933,219	4,613,572	4,576,230	4,475,248	4,223,993	3,952,974	4,051,080
Convention and tourism	9,997,772	8,937,082	8,661,450	7,402,651	9,093,255	6,547,215	6,287,787	6,098,248	5,889,739	6,393,145
Municipal golf course	938,059	1,173,724	1,220,462	1,198,346	1,789,341	1,017,816	1,021,602	965,133	231,640	718,046
Property management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,678
Recreation revolving	3,891,884	3,432,942	3,574,034	3,295,974	3,349,987	3,215,117	3,326,229	3,226,272	3,176,716	3,216,311
Downtown center development	11,788	26,836	17,406	14,273	11,726	28,931	9,893	9,327	55,683	47,918
Total business-type activities expenses	209,231,142	198,929,286	189,597,659	175,680,341	158,649,367	151,577,217	145,693,723	146,430,279	138,383,858	133,195,895
Total primary government expenses	590,204,177	557,098,168	537,854,614	501,085,447	460,603,596	452,185,008	432,872,624	418,491,062	400,554,551	395,277,121
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	7,158,219	6,906,381	10,088,711	6,691,140	6,551,280	6,152,383	5,913,645	5,561,420	4,739,503	1,394,826
Administrative services	24,847	49,074	5,855	3,928	21,428	5,296	11,515	8,200	-	-
Police	14,290,643	17,637,778	18,608,424	17,981,734	17,361,393	16,615,952	16,518,724	16,242,970	15,458,080	15,429,740
Fire	6,771,721	6,138,787	5,941,980	5,798,677	5,496,159	4,898,085	4,549,906	4,461,129	3,630,026	3,882,667
Libraries	137,389	323,969	251,187	245,954	339,198	432,864	467,501	449,743	473,956	500,514
Development	7,034,801	7,588,183	9,335,464	12,573,047	10,206,808	6,492,386	6,129,225	5,274,987	4,833,730	3,990,274
Public services and operations	1,580,198	1,578,599	1,550,664	1,534,663	1,494,484	1,448,584	1,473,792	1,431,446	1,319,479	1,333,016
Parks and recreation	9,551,063	6,200,769	4,858,934	5,049,382	4,668,090	4,423,381	4,534,559	4,528,827	4,179,352	4,058,923
Public works	154,379	89,655	34,783	18,829	39,452	48,710	112,267	175,256	194,348	247,408
Technology services	4,087,167	3,789,685	3,673,689	3,862,930	3,297,065	3,044,377	2,930,541	2,796,312	2,626,768	2,870,243
Operating grants and contributions	16,419,176	15,900,571	12,735,876	13,846,703	18,586,476	15,264,041	14,058,293	10,244,037	5,624,013	6,858,965
Capital grants and contributions	22,049,949	13,149,824	12,042,196	16,642,121	19,043,456	11,542,543	8,576,392	5,158,140	13,736,398	20,765,810
Total governmental activities program revenues	89,259,552	79,353,275	79,127,763	84,249,108	87,105,289	70,368,602	65,276,360	56,332,467	56,815,653	61,332,386

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

Table 2
(continued)

	Fiscal Year									
	2019	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:	$ 165,610,500	$ 169,851,498	$ 143,957,017	$ 140,654,894	$ 132,067,317	$ 114,554,767	$ 121,115,371	$ 114,415,670	$ 128,109,639	$ 116,516,442
Water and sewer	18,892,173	17,707,463	17,819,166	16,288,331	16,168,862	16,147,526	16,403,721	16,096,610	16,368,530	15,616,880
Sustainability and environmental services	7,547,254	7,618,351	7,541,895	7,318,823	7,163,876	7,400,810	6,292,462	5,208,675	5,228,986	5,161,087
Municipal drainage	3,409,953	2,720,286	1,861,402	2,420,541	2,214,354	1,727,103	1,759,911	1,812,576	1,822,231	2,180,520
Convention and tourism	919,608	977,664	1,020,019	887,717	954,645	965,465	994,125	933,533	65,906	600,919
Municipal golf course	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,967	7,594
Property management	4,099,481	3,728,889	3,889,169	3,733,821	3,635,336	3,773,493	3,820,358	3,870,482	3,347,434	3,545,142
Recreation revolving	73,278	94,393	68,678	73,206	147,789	93,896	67,928	67,828	68,128	68,128
Downtown center development	-	-	-	1,041	60,980	-	358,588	1,070,468	1,568,388	60,194
Operating grants and contributions	6,099,345	4,443,912	7,778,571	4,451,393	5,548,273	3,463,123	4,254,902	2,078,980	1,377,582	3,721,845
Capital grants and contributions										
Total business-type activities program revenues	206,651,592	207,142,456	183,935,917	175,829,767	167,961,432	148,126,183	155,067,366	145,554,822	157,966,791	147,478,751
Total primary government program revenues	295,911,144	286,495,731	263,063,680	260,078,875	255,066,721	218,494,785	220,343,726	201,887,289	214,782,444	208,811,137
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	(291,713,483)	(278,815,607)	(269,129,192)	(241,155,998)	(214,848,940)	(230,239,189)	(221,902,541)	(215,728,316)	(205,355,040)	(200,748,840)
Business-type activities	(2,579,550)	8,213,170	(5,661,742)	149,426	9,312,065	(3,451,034)	9,373,643	(875,457)	19,582,933	14,282,856
Total primary government net (expense)	(294,293,033)	(270,602,437)	(274,790,934)	(241,006,572)	(205,536,875)	(233,690,223)	(212,528,898)	(216,603,773)	(185,772,107)	(186,465,984)
General revenues and transfers										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	202,327,784	191,237,106	173,005,300	163,619,692	150,960,855	140,180,751	133,922,409	130,761,336	128,274,660	129,741,125
Sales taxes	88,493,108	85,790,057	81,795,481	76,948,348	76,326,156	74,468,963	68,831,243	70,355,058	62,441,697	58,652,787
Mixed drink taxes	2,402,680	2,322,487	2,048,388	1,930,054	1,761,817	1,659,703	1,277,913	1,061,390	1,140,818	1,103,815
Other taxes	124,661	644,540	213,020	145,579	131,642	164,195	398,357	167,773	206,389	77,968
Franchise fees	24,031,070	25,088,152	24,553,341	24,665,352	25,341,454	24,332,547	23,283,089	22,668,521	23,220,388	22,361,082
Investment income	19,904,018	4,548,178	3,018,751	3,180,298	3,096,190	1,396,949	973,519	2,926,435	4,756,044	3,473,366
Transfers	12,167,586	12,559,897	13,573,300	12,121,270	10,491,502	11,898,312	12,443,267	12,819,487	29,825,475	11,013,481
Total governmental activities	349,450,907	322,190,417	298,207,581	282,610,593	268,109,616	254,101,420	241,129,797	240,760,000	249,865,471	226,423,624
Business-type activities:										
Hotel/Motel tax	11,474,715	9,209,353	8,685,384	8,263,231	7,342,639	5,984,727	5,095,504	4,669,257	4,722,431	4,098,810
Franchise fees	9,035,082	8,631,271	8,753,718	8,499,964	7,957,587	7,570,258	7,068,059	6,498,108	6,761,347	6,286,201
Investment income	3,839,959	797,183	453,519	539,844	544,194	449,967	196,590	639,758	795,789	531,546
Transfers	(12,167,586)	(12,559,897)	(13,573,300)	(12,121,270)	(10,491,502)	(11,898,312)	(12,443,267)	(12,819,487)	(12,602,560)	(11,013,481)
Total business-type activities	12,182,170	6,077,910	4,319,321	5,181,769	5,352,918	2,106,640	(83,114)	(1,012,364)	(322,993)	(96,924)
Total primary government	361,633,077	328,268,327	302,526,902	287,792,362	273,462,534	256,208,060	241,046,683	239,747,636	249,542,478	226,326,700
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	57,737,424	43,374,810	29,078,389	41,454,595	53,260,676	23,862,231	19,227,256	25,031,684	44,510,431	25,674,784
Business-type activities	9,602,620	14,291,080	(1,342,421)	5,331,195	14,664,983	(1,344,394)	9,290,529	(1,887,821)	19,259,940	14,185,932
Total primary government	$ 67,340,044	$ 57,665,890	$ 27,735,968	$ 46,785,790	$ 67,925,659	$ 22,517,837	$ 28,517,785	$ 23,143,863	$ 63,770,371	$ 39,860,716

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 3**

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(unaudited)

	Fiscal year									
	2019	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 443,626	$ 452,138	$ 426,935	$ 455,431	$ 506,576	$ 793,454	$ 152,616	$ 189,920	$ 176,588	$ 2,321,839
Assigned	5,516,549	5,398,044	8,648,847	7,482,574	5,308,518	4,617,229	3,467,826	2,579,810	3,110,127	4,604,162
Unassigned	52,719,878	46,363,342	42,559,341	46,251,968	45,788,922	45,914,135	52,689,982	50,197,033	41,547,010	34,474,576
Total general fund	$ 58,680,053	$ 52,213,524	$ 51,635,123	$ 54,189,973	$ 51,604,016	$ 51,324,818	$ 56,310,424	$ 52,966,763	$ 44,833,725	$ 41,400,577
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	$ 2,907,075	$ 2,914,126	$ 203,063	$ 350,071	$ 200,110	$ 64,510	$ 22,830	$ 905	$ 4,405	$ -
Restricted	148,005,503	139,233,489	118,218,632	110,520,152	83,521,364	87,225,859	94,919,165	93,888,376	80,004,218	61,975,246
Committed	52,566,786	48,179,905	52,076,874	45,745,697	41,176,158	34,066,858	26,320,350	20,280,369	16,052,538	-
Assigned	96,815,937	85,460,149	82,418,884	79,391,186	96,276,903	86,964,225	69,940,931	63,918,355	59,782,814	71,516,720
Unassigned	(223,661)	(356,136)	-	-	(441,228)	-	-	-	-	(374,071)
Total all other governmental funds	$ 300,071,640	$ 275,431,533	$ 252,917,453	$ 236,007,106	$ 220,733,307	$ 208,321,452	$ 191,203,276	$ 178,088,005	$ 155,843,975	$ 133,117,895

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **Table 4**
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

	Fiscal year									
	2019	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	$ 189,817,662	$ 178,046,219	$ 161,637,414	$ 152,476,517	$ 139,784,392	$ 130,387,583	$ 124,453,986	$ 121,496,666	$ 117,691,853	$ 121,312,517
Other taxes	90,755,222	88,014,346	83,724,225	78,390,614	78,708,945	75,793,144	70,185,140	71,089,176	63,851,345	59,176,584
Franchise fees	23,330,387	24,354,134	23,778,918	23,795,403	24,452,648	23,469,220	22,455,605	21,895,025	22,770,634	21,886,667
Fines and forfeitures	9,942,676	13,469,216	13,865,452	13,228,933	17,004,610	12,381,098	11,584,047	12,111,722	10,949,125	10,912,913
Contributions	9,172,962	11,864,743	8,275,401	16,065,928	14,451,847	14,386,075	7,912,545	7,195,450	7,161,721	10,691,912
Rollback taxes	194,215	775,587	1,083,768	2,080,324	1,705,253	593,756	704,467	896,012	172,594	63,296
Licenses and permits	8,794,102	9,521,069	11,096,275	13,864,396	11,521,327	8,464,559	8,514,993	6,976,693	6,619,204	5,763,535
Intragovernmental	12,264,483	12,366,054	10,272,023	9,845,021	9,073,068	8,839,577	9,246,857	8,354,150	8,879,036	8,211,958
Intergovernmental	24,118,568	7,226,129	3,294,983	8,600,986	8,762,083	6,861,157	8,378,604	5,695,397	12,269,550	7,236,142
Fees for services	21,068,480	17,232,194	17,591,060	17,476,570	17,235,709	16,093,966	15,626,146	15,654,770	13,535,139	13,769,089
Assessments	-	-	-	-	4,555	-	13,512	56,776	157,805	88,375
Assessed taxes	86,540	79,560	97,091	96,327	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments	161,782	26,190	44,326	52,553	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	16,523,779	3,812,784	2,610,264	2,708,822	2,566,239	539,548	803,395	2,323,962	3,932,542	2,884,604
Insurance receipts	-	-	2,524,669	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	3,139,882	2,757,734	2,941,582	2,088,223	2,688,796	2,409,120	2,715,685	1,574,428	1,292,782	1,398,742
Total revenues	409,370,740	369,545,959	342,837,451	340,770,617	327,959,472	300,218,803	282,594,982	275,320,227	269,283,330	263,396,334
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	28,330,854	29,285,243	27,946,543	28,719,550	28,745,531	23,153,000	22,100,556	23,684,196	21,355,266	392,129
Administrative services	12,293,671	11,242,058	11,009,172	10,137,693	9,671,352	9,075,852	8,429,725	7,998,091	7,978,998	7,901,744
Police	92,232,377	91,071,389	85,173,812	77,750,758	76,345,150	72,624,201	69,419,105	66,547,202	65,618,061	65,289,730
Fire	65,226,911	61,459,845	59,067,134	53,993,731	51,601,545	48,671,045	45,723,609	44,454,375	43,239,799	42,984,135
Libraries	12,651,794	11,346,986	10,933,170	10,910,966	9,894,090	9,807,337	9,163,013	9,146,500	9,392,127	9,926,819
Development	42,292,492	48,359,267	35,587,723	35,279,126	33,168,506	35,721,485	27,163,001	24,417,148	24,830,560	19,694,309
Public services and operations	8,116,706	7,937,937	7,659,746	7,323,817	6,603,174	7,293,539	6,204,948	5,515,414	5,653,648	5,634,193
Parks and recreation	26,737,356	25,293,952	24,471,388	23,043,731	21,730,109	20,362,792	19,376,076	18,729,207	18,792,674	19,909,716
Sustainability and environmental services	-	-	-	877	51,856	-	664,613	875,569	1,284,956	88,202
Public works	7,480,001	7,427,734	6,488,697	6,328,770	5,945,885	5,817,124	5,931,011	5,327,481	5,538,454	5,592,600
Technology services	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,809,863
Capital outlay	108,889,776	102,403,953	90,609,900	79,143,347	79,259,135	44,164,938	45,403,651	33,542,010	47,374,962	64,827,368
Interest and fiscal charges	656,331	579,586	204,212	267,002	273,480	100,335	175,051	105,385	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	30,205,000	28,765,000	27,145,000	28,540,000	29,430,000	28,135,000	30,335,000	28,990,000	28,405,000	27,650,000
Interest and fiscal charges	18,023,790	14,650,303	14,652,723	12,982,753	12,398,406	13,015,703	13,902,230	14,219,545	14,128,251	14,553,158
Total expenditures	454,137,059	440,823,253	401,949,220	375,422,121	366,118,219	318,942,351	304,991,589	284,552,123	294,592,756	312,253,966
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(44,766,319)	(71,277,294)	(59,111,769)	(34,651,504)	(38,158,747)	(18,723,548)	(22,396,607)	(9,231,896)	(25,309,426)	(48,857,632)

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

Table 4
(continued)

	Fiscal year									
	2019	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Other financing sources:										
Proceeds from sale of bonds	$ 59,145,000	$ 77,915,000	$ 54,740,000	$ 33,610,000	$ 30,130,000	$ 20,680,000	$ 22,175,000	$ 25,860,000	$ 21,400,000	$ 22,615,000
Bond proceeds-refunding	4,275,000	-	27,805,000	33,585,000	51,300,000	8,645,000	39,750,000	20,540,000	-	16,633,613
Premium on sale of bonds	6,127,422	4,443,627	10,517,669	12,243,821	10,503,390	952,750	11,439,780	3,820,972	114,918	444,228
Discount on sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(253,786)	-	-
Escrow payment-refunding	(4,869,493)	-	(32,589,261)	(39,339,873)	(57,298,532)	(11,373,354)	(48,059,266)	(22,783,832)	-	(16,777,204)
Capital receipt of land	-	-	-	650,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital disposal of land	-	-	-	(650,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of land	-	-	-	830,000	456,000	-	144,020	-	-	426,129
Disbursements from component unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,793,418	-
Transfer of assets from Plano Economic Development Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,052,538	-
Operating transfers in	43,039,104	40,819,060	38,680,903	36,271,298	38,735,713	33,629,949	26,993,051	23,893,031	24,366,126	21,898,253
Operating transfers out	(31,844,078)	(28,807,912)	(25,687,045)	(24,688,986)	(22,976,771)	(21,678,227)	(13,587,046)	(11,467,421)	(11,762,012)	(11,246,039)
Total other financing sources	75,872,955	94,369,775	73,467,266	52,511,260	50,849,800	30,856,118	38,855,539	39,608,964	51,964,988	33,993,980
Net change in fund balances	$ 31,106,636	$ 23,092,481	$ 14,355,497	$ 17,859,756	$ 12,691,053	$ 12,132,570	$ 16,458,932	$ 30,377,068	$ 26,655,562	$ (14,863,652)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	14.0%	12.8%	13.4%	14.0%	14.6%	15.0%	17.0%	17.2%	17.2%	17.1%

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 5**
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Estimated Market Value: Real Property Residential	Real Property Non-Residential	Non-Real Property Personal	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2010	$ 20,331,824,829	$ 8,516,248,849	$ 2,669,986,601	$ 6,010,842,123	$ 25,507,218,156	$ 0.4886
2011	20,081,379,973	7,798,953,065	2,648,600,517	5,848,034,850	24,680,898,705	0.4886
2012	20,038,395,317	8,054,393,555	2,740,588,934	5,819,334,127	25,014,043,679	0.4886
2013	20,614,106,560	8,261,636,814	2,793,315,064	6,021,553,525	25,647,504,913	0.4886
2014	21,311,000,073	8,823,285,904	2,991,385,705	6,200,498,251	26,925,173,431	0.4886
2015	23,162,425,188	9,484,172,986	3,226,199,045	7,039,911,544	28,832,885,675	0.4886
2016	25,513,643,395	10,228,975,248	3,332,540,330	7,795,148,020	31,280,010,953	0.4886
2017	28,337,673,807	11,154,737,907	3,336,271,261	8,476,155,936	34,352,527,039	0.4786
2018	30,462,326,984	14,153,497,676	3,572,079,971	9,121,844,876	39,066,059,755	0.4686
2019	33,597,627,029	15,316,491,841	3,592,061,370	9,784,093,465	42,722,086,775	0.4603

Source: City of Plano Budget Department and Collin and Denton Central Appraisal Districts based on original tax roll.
Note: Real, Personal and Tax-Exempt breakout of Net Adjustments provided by Kenneth L. Maun, Tax Assessor/Collector, is unavailable.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
PROPERTY TAX RATES (per $100 of assessed valuation) -
ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Table 6

	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates						
Fiscal Year (1)	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total	Plano School District	Allen School District	Collin County	Frisco School District	Lewisville School District	Denton County	Collin College
2010	$ 0.3284	$ 0.1602	$ 0.4886	$ 1.3284	$ 1.54	$ 0.243	$ 1.39	$ 1.4087	$ 0.2500	$ 0.0860
2011	0.3135	0.1751	0.4886	1.3534	1.54	0.240	1.39	1.4267	0.2739	0.0863
2012	0.3149	0.1737	0.4886	1.3734	1.67	0.240	1.42	1.4260	0.2774	0.0863
2013	0.3192	0.1694	0.4886	1.3734	1.67	0.240	1.46	1.4530	0.2829	0.0836
2014	0.3296	0.1590	0.4886	1.4530	1.67	0.235	1.46	1.4770	0.2849	0.0836
2015	0.3438	0.1448	0.4886	1.4390	1.64	0.225	1.46	1.4770	0.2849	0.0820
2016	0.3576	0.1310	0.4886	1.4390	1.61	0.225	1.46	1.4767	0.2620	0.0820
2017	0.3556	0.1230	0.4786	1.4390	1.59	0.192	1.46	1.4200	0.2484	0.0812
2018	0.3500	0.1186	0.4686	1.4390	1.57	0.192	1.46	1.4075	0.2378	0.0798
2019	0.3493	0.1110	0.4603	1.4390	1.55	0.181	1.44	1.3375	0.2256	0.0812

(1) For School Districts, fiscal years ended on August 31 and include the County Education District tax rate.

Sources: Representatives of the various taxing jurisdictions.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
(unaudited)

Table 7

Name of Taxpayer	2019 Taxable Assessed Valuation	2019 Rank	2019 Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	2010 Taxable Assessed Valuation	2010 Rank	2010 Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation
Toyota Motor North America Inc	$ 464,652,617	1	1.12%	$ -		
Silos Harvesting Partners LP	389,652,603	2	0.93%			
Legacy West Investors LP	378,750,238	3	0.91%			
SI DFW01 ABC LLC	224,700,000	4	0.54%			
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA	213,461,497	5	0.51%			
Oncor Electric Delivery Company	212,923,711	6	0.51%	160,712,118	2	0.64%
Liberty Mutual Plano LLC	201,443,075	7	0.48%			
Texas Heart Hospital of the Southwest LLP	177,346,413	8	0.43%			
Capital One National Association	173,203,409	9	0.42%			
UDR Legacy Village LLC	160,000,000	10	0.38%			
J C Penney Co Inc #9900-2				161,877,423	1	0.64%
Willow Bend Shopping Center LP				110,000,000	3	0.44%
Electronic Data Systems Corporation				101,172,615	4	0.40%
Shops at Legacy (Inland) LP				90,757,191	5	0.36%
Legacy Campus LP				90,134,300	6	0.36%
United Dominion Realty LP				83,736,600	7	0.33%
Tollway/121 Partners LTD				82,024,204	8	0.33%
Collin Creek Mall LP				79,335,993	9	0.31%
HSP Of Texas Inc				71,099,041	10	0.28%
	$ 2,596,133,563		6.23%	$ 1,030,849,485		4.09%

Sources: Collin and Denton County Appraisal Districts
Note: Percentages calculated based on adjusted tax levy of $41,675,118,783 for fiscal year 2019 and

$25,221,347,927 for fiscal year 2010.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Table 8

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Collections Current Year's Taxes During Period	Collections Transferred to TIF Component Units	Total Current Year Collections	Percent of Levy Collected During Fiscal Period	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Current Levy
2010	$ 123,231,506	$ 120,537,005	$ 1,976,550	$ 122,513,555	99.42%	$ 775,512	$ 123,289,067	100.05%
2011 *	119,311,553	117,076,366	1,740,962	118,817,328	99.59	615,487	119,432,815	100.10
2012	121,179,947	120,112,398	682,096	120,794,494	99.68	1,384,268	122,178,762	100.82
2013	124,539,135	123,491,655	765,800	124,257,455	99.77	962,331	125,219,786	100.55
2014	130,892,241	129,629,986	765,689	130,395,675	99.62	757,597	131,153,272	100.20
2015	139,575,321	137,952,646	866,051	138,818,697	99.46	1,831,746	140,650,443	100.77
2016	151,033,590	149,652,774	1,032,587	150,685,361	99.77	2,823,743	153,509,104	101.64
2017	161,973,421	160,230,498	1,467,896	161,698,394	99.83	1,406,953	163,105,347	100.70
2018	179,305,578	177,219,168	1,663,605	178,882,773	99.76	827,051	179,709,824	100.23
2019	191,830,572	189,447,441	1,960,247	191,407,688	99.78	370,222	191,777,910	99.97

* 2011 Total Levy has been reduced by $29,552 refund for tax abatement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 9**
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, Tax Anticipation Notes	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	Municipal Drainage Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2010	$ 342,254,729	$ 1,955,000	$ 26,060,884	$ 370,270,613	3.77 %	$ 1,397
2011	334,358,571	695,000	24,200,916	359,254,487	3.53	1,370
2012	332,298,643	365,000	22,210,947	354,874,590	3.49	1,345
2013	330,423,813	-	20,150,978	350,574,791	3.19	1,318
2014	319,362,266	-	18,016,010	337,378,276	3.06	1,249
2015	322,852,271	-	16,367,610	339,219,881	2.92	1,240
2016	332,366,608	28,210,692	14,279,894	374,857,194	3.19	1,355
2017	363,534,046	27,276,451	18,940,154	409,750,651	3.39	1,468
2018	411,906,068	39,012,987	17,052,171	467,971,226	3.57	1,655
2019	441,336,296	37,004,927	22,020,333	500,361,556	3.76	1,754

Note: See Table 15 for personal income and population data.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 10**
RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, Tax Anticipation Notes	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2010	$ 342,254,729	$ 1,175,155	$ 341,079,574	1.34 %	$ 1,287
2011	334,358,571	2,035,641	332,322,930	1.35	1,267
2012	332,298,643	2,224,744	330,073,899	1.32	1,251
2013	330,423,813	1,573,430	328,850,383	1.28	1,237
2014	319,362,268	3,340,771	316,021,497	1.17	1,170
2015	322,852,271	3,701,797	319,150,474	1.11	1,166
2016	332,366,608	3,925,760	328,440,847	1.05	1,187
2017	363,534,046	4,440,930	359,093,116	1.05	1,287
2018	411,906,068	6,571,577	405,334,491	1.04	1,434
2019	441,336,296	5,548,057	435,788,239	1.02	1,527

Note: See Table 5 for property value data.
Note: See Table 15 for population data.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(unaudited)

Table 11

Taxing Body	Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Debt Applicable to Area	City of Plano Share of Debt
City of Plano	$ 441,336,296	100.00%	$ 441,336,296
Total direct debt	**441,336,296**		**441,336,296**
Plano Independent School District	855,305,000	69.81%	597,088,421
Collin County	392,565,000	33.38%	131,038,197
Denton County	625,310,000	1.58%	9,879,898
Frisco Independent School District	2,236,379,576	12.99%	290,505,707
Allen Independent School District	605,825,426	0.65%	3,937,865
Lewisville Independent School District	1,680,474,506	4.08%	68,563,360
Collin College	250,145,114	33.38%	83,498,439
Total overlapping debt	**6,646,004,622**		**1,184,511,887**
Total direct and overlapping bonded debt	**$ 7,087,340,918**		**$ 1,625,848,183**
Ratio of overlapping bonded debt to taxable assessed valuation (valued at 100% of market value)			3.87%
Per capita overlapping bonded debt			$ 5,699

Sources: For net bonded debt, representatives (business manager or finance officer) of the taxing jurisdictions. For percentage of debt applicable to City, the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 12**
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(unaudited)

As a home rule city, the City of Plano is not limited by the law in the amount of debt it may issue. The City's Charter (Section 9.18) states:

> The City Council shall have the power under the provisions of the state law to levy, assess and collect an annual tax upon real and personal property within the City to the maximum provided by the Constitution and the general laws of the State of Texas. The City Council shall also have the power to levy occupation taxes on such occupations as consistent with the general laws of the State of Texas.

Article II, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution states in part:

> ...but no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half percent of the taxable property of such city.

The tax rate at October 1, 2018 is $0.4603 per $100.00 with assessed valuation at 100% of market value.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 13**
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE - WATER AND SEWER BONDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Total Operating Revenue	Direct Operating Expense	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Annual Debt Service Requirements			
				Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2010	$ 116,274,847	$ 77,198,970	$ 39,075,877	$ 670,286	$ 40,269	$ 710,555	54.99
2011	127,990,851	80,214,600	47,776,251	362,609	22,122	384,731	124.18
2012	114,265,966	87,746,758	26,519,208	398,182	15,927	414,109	64.04
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016	140,225,993	109,031,127	31,194,866	930,000	985,050	1,915,050	1629%
2017	143,783,223	118,878,037	24,905,186	855,000	980,400	1,835,400	1357%
2018	169,527,381	126,024,504	43,502,877	1,825,000	1,446,070	3,271,070	1330%
2019	165,449,556	130,333,204	35,116,352	1,855,000	1,411,200	3,266,200	1075%

Note: Direct operating expense excludes depreciation, charges in lieu of taxes, and net pension and other postemployment benefits expense.
For the 2016 bond issue, a reserve fund is not required so long as the net revenues equal or exceed 150% of the annual debt service requirements due and payable in the fiscal year.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE - MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE BONDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Table 14

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating and Maintenance Expense	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Gross Revenues Times Expense	Average Annual Debt Service Requirement			
					Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2010	$ 5,331,169	$ 2,475,433	$ 2,855,736	N/A	$ 1,282,500	$ 421,898	$ 1,704,398	1.68
2011	5,432,677	2,411,295	3,021,382	N/A	1,253,421	387,407	1,640,828	1.84
2012	5,334,131	2,615,205	2,718,926	N/A	1,213,889	356,451	1,570,340	1.73
2013	6,327,655	2,524,631	3,803,024	N/A	1,165,588	325,751	1,491,339	2.55
2014	7,475,077	2,852,291	4,622,786	N/A	1,106,563	295,615	1,402,178	3.30
2015	7,256,952	3,350,309	3,906,643	N/A	1,053,667	230,741	1,284,408	3.04
2016	7,392,218	3,445,947	3,946,271	N/A	982,857	211,124	1,193,981	3.31
2017	7,507,296	3,297,572	4,209,724	N/A	945,000	260,839	1,205,839	3.49
2018	7,724,220	3,691,664	4,032,556	N/A	895,278	240,647	1,135,925	3.55
2019	8,014,835	3,817,171	4,197,664	N/A	1,040,500	303,410	1,343,910	3.12

Note: Operating expense excludes depreciation and net pension and other postemployment benefits expense.

Note: 1995 is the first Fiscal Year of coverage for the bonds. Bond ordinance requires that revenues are at least 1.25 times the average annual debt service for all outstanding bonds.
Beginning in Fiscal Year 2010, the City no longer has the requirement related to gross revenues times expense.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 15**
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

DEMOGRAPHICS					
Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	PISD School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate (%)
2010	265,000	$ 9,813,480	$ 37,032	54,939	7.0
2011	262,200	10,167,592	38,778	55,570	7.4
2012	263,750	10,162,288	38,530	55,659	5.6
2013	265,900	11,004,272	41,385	54,735	5.6
2014	270,100	11,308,547	41,868	54,822	4.6
2015	273,600	11,604,197	42,413	54,689	3.5
2016	276,700	11,765,837	42,522	54,573	3.7
2017	279,100	12,083,914	43,296	54,173	3.2
2018	282,700	13,120,672	46,412	53,952	3.2
2019	285,300	13,311,813	46,659	53,085	2.9

Sources: Population estimates were prepared by the City of Plano. Personal income estimates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau for the year 2014. School enrollment figures were provided by the Plano Independent School District (PISD). Unemployment rates were provided by the Texas Workforce Commission.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
(unaudited)

Table 16

2019			2010		
Employer	**Employees**	**Percentage of Total City Employment**	**Employer**	**Employees**	**Percentage of Total City Employment**
Capital One Finance	5,003	3.05	HP Enterprise Services	6,000	4.37
Bank of America	4,500	2.74	Bank of America Home Loans	5,400	3.93
Toyota Motor North America, Inc.	3,859	2.35	JCPenney	5,000	3.64
Ericsson	2,703	1.65	Dell	3,000	2.19
Liberty Mutual Insurance Company	2,661	1.62	Alcatel - Lucent	2,400	1.75
J. C. Penney Company, Inc.	2,420	1.47	Frito-Lay	2,400	1.75
NTT Data, Inc.	2,159	1.32	Ericsson	2,200	1.60
Fannie Mae	2,000	1.22	Capital One	1,800	1.31
JP Morgan Chase	2,000	1.22	Medical Center of Plano	1,300	0.95
PepsiCo	1,881	1.15	Dr. Pepper Snapple Group	1,250	0.91
Total	29,186	17.79	Total	30,750	22.40

Sources: Plano Economic Development Board
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 17**

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(unaudited)

	Fiscal year									
	2019	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
General government	95.0	96.0	92.5	90.0	93.0	91.0	96.5	95.0	93.5	54.5
Administrative services	104.5	96.0	92.5	91.5	87.5	83.5	81.5	79.5	79.0	79.5
Police	711.5	692.5	669.5	628.0	611.0	625.5	616.0	606.0	604.5	620.0
Fire	399.0	400.0	397.0	362.5	365.0	359.0	349.0	335.0	334.0	335.0
Libraries	155.5	156.5	152.0	155.0	149.0	148.5	148.5	149.0	159.0	157.0
Development	185.0	184.5	184.5	180.0	167.0	155.5	147.5	148.0	148.0	149.5
Public services and operations	78.0	76.0	75.0	73.0	71.5	69.0	66.5	66.5	67.5	60.5
Parks and recreation	438.5	421.5	415.5	360.5	358.0	347.5	386.0	357.0	342.0	387.5
Public works	69.0	70.0	69.0	66.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	55.0	56.5	64.0
Technology services	64.0	59.0	54.0	58.0	55.0	57.0	50.0	46.0	47.0	49.0
Water and sewer	136.5	141.5	141.5	145.5	147.0	150.0	147.0	146.0	144.5	152.0
Sustainability and environmental services	100.0	97.0	100.0	94.5	95.5	97.5	94.0	95.5	95.5	95.0
Municipal drainage	24.0	22.0	26.0	28.0	28.0	25.0	22.0	22.0	20.0	22.0
Civic center	43.5	40.0	41.0	39.5	40.0	42.0	40.0	40.5	43.0	48.5
Municipal golf course	6.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.5	8.0	8.5	7.0	6.0
Recreation revolving	127.0	128.5	143.5	149.5	126.5	138.5	139.0	160.5	159.0	160.5
Total	2,737.0	2,688.0	2,661.5	2,529.5	2,463.0	2,460.0	2,452.5	2,410.0	2,400.0	2,440.5

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 18**
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Administrative Services										
Legal Ordinance/resolution review/preparation	147	129	141	226	194	226	237	240	258	266
Human Resources										
Full-time civilian employees	1,498	1,454	1,434	1,410	1,378	1,363	1,330	1,308	1,320	1,349
Accounting										
Payment requests processed	65,587	61,800	65,025	66,170	64,268	64,765	66,076	63,183	65,723	70,850
Police										
Employees (uniformed)	405	406	394	361	346	352	345	340	335	340
Citations	59,653	59,137	53,111	63,559	65,269	68,258	72,507	75,009	60,378	68,598
Public Safety Communications										
911 Calls*	159,522	156,865	161,310	159,795	166,304	164,299	160,196	150,508	150,614	157,277
911 Dispatches*	256,602	226,222	204,016	215,733	218,773	226,704	235,572	239,491	232,981	240,175
Fire										
Employees (uniformed)	379	380	377	343	347	341	333	316	315	313
Fire runs	27,496	27,890	26,570	25,005	24,618	22,615	21,801	20,342	21,040	19,893
EMS runs	18,148	17,667	15,760	15,689	15,462	14,521	14,155	13,293	12,902	12,782
Libraries										
Volumes in collection	740,968	691,466	795,654	770,701	786,982	803,074	811,941	807,343	798,347	757,837
Registered borrowers	195,986	188,470	188,787	181,131	200,369	203,478	205,512	206,550	204,234	200,386
Development										
Building Inspections										
Inspections (all construction)	55,252	64,632	71,069	65,230	59,384	56,014	62,479	58,217	53,890	50,790
New construction permits issued	817	755	765	825	1,070	810	818	854	1,885	1,010
Engineering										
New streets/alleys paved (miles)	3	1	5	4	4	5	5	2	4	3
New water lines installed (miles)	19	17	24	18	24	16	21	14	10	23
Public Services and Operations										
Environmental Health										
Inspections	6,355	6,242	7,417	6,482	5,929	6,087	5,898	5,478	4,489	4,554
Animal Control										
Animals impounded	6,386	6,383	6,891	6,947	7,687	8,302	9,152	9,388	7,591	9,616

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Table 18
(continued)

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Parks and Recreation										
Recreation attendance	2,496,307	2,332,667	2,295,266	2,561,438	2,420,165	2,356,309	2,393,394	2,447,363	2,169,763	2,361,390
Recreation center members	67,847	63,550	54,482	51,254	49,857	52,664	50,476	35,222	21,690	22,246
Public Works										
Streets										
Streets, alleys and sidewalks										
Excavate/Replace (Sq Ft)	2,566,740	2,562,992	2,461,590	2,109,483	1,661,006	1,607,939	1,490,877	975,140	1,639,893	1,377,388
Water and Sewer										
Water customers	81,772	81,346	80,827	80,621	80,371	79,139	78,534	78,144	77,720	79,243
Average daily water consumption (gal)	51,548,075	59,734,375	48,909,020	56,517,827	49,676,000	73,200,000	80,928,294	80,284,182	61,740,731	63,893,260
Maximum storage capacity (gal)+	126,000,000	85,500,000	85,500,000	85,500,000	85,500,000	88,000,000	88,000,000	88,000,000	88,000,000	88,000,000
Sustainability and Environmental Services (residential)										
Refuse collected (tons)	67,636	61,227	58,319	60,287	58,703	57,154	57,191	57,810	62,078	59,530
Bulky waste pickups (tons)	7,390	6,157	6,470	6,535	5,095	4,925	4,600	4,194	5,544	5,142
Recyclables collected (tons)	17,175	17,698	17,489	18,406	18,627	18,623	18,816	18,882	19,216	19,435
Yard trimmings collected (tons)	18,422	18,540	19,540	21,199	20,840	24,299	21,108	19,614	21,139	21,704
Municipal Drainage										
Environmental assessment requests	59	100	132	171	207	133	92	74	70	65
Storm sewer inlets maintained	9,847	10,023	9,870	9,268	8,462	8,983	9,527	9,673	10,483	10,483
Civic Center										
Event days booked and serviced	300	300	150	246	275	247	249	693	883	834
Municipal Golf Course										
Rounds of golf played	46,834	48,155	52,746	48,982	45,223	50,447	53,324	50,759	4,902	41,592
Recreation Revolving										
Courses completed	6,464	6,999	6,512	6,971	7,137	6,966	7,172	6,810	6,924	7,046

Source: City Departments

Notes: *911 Calls and 911 dispatches include all calls to 911 which represent both police and fire.
+Beginning in Fiscal Year 2019, maximum water storage capacity includes gallons currently in the distribution system; data is not available for prior years.
Operating indicators are not available for the general government, technology services, property management or downtown center development functions.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Table 19

Function/Program	Fiscal Year 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Police										
Number of stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of patrol units	159	154	147	130	127	124	128	126	121	143
Number of motorcycle units	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	6
Fire										
Number of stations	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12
Number of fire engines/trucks	24	23	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Number of EMS trucks	13	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10
Libraries										
Number of libraries	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Development										
Planning										
Streets- paved (miles)	1,048	1,045	1,044	1,039	1,035	1,031	1,026	1,021	1,019	1,016
Alleys- paved (miles)	520	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	518
Public Services and Operations										
Animal Services										
Animal control trucks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Parks and Recreation										
Parks* (acres)	4,382	4,375	4,322	4,268	4,244	4,241	4,002	3,995	3,994	3,936
Athletic fields	157	163	161	171	179	179	179	179	179	179
Playgrounds	71	70	71	69	70	69	69	69	71	71
Recreation centers	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tennis centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aquatic/Natatorium	9	9	9	8	7	8	9	9	9	9
Public Works										
Traffic signals	232	230	227	225	221	220	219	219	216	215

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 19
(continued)

Function/Program	Fiscal Year 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Water and Sewer										
Water mains (miles)	1,448	1,435	1,427	1,414	1,405	1,391	1,384	1,373	1,367	1,362
Sanitary sewers (miles)	1,045	1,042	1,037	1,032	1,029	1,024	1,019	1,014	1,009	1,007
Fire hydrants	15,794	15,583	15,452	15,256	15,111	14,918	14,817	14,677	14,604	14,516
Sustainability and Environmental Services										
Collection trucks	50	51	51	50	50	50	50	50	48	45
Municipal Drainage										
Storm sewers (miles)	700	697	694	688	682	677	673	668	665	662
Civic Center										
Civic centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: City Departments
Notes: *Includes Golf Course.
Capital asset indicators are not available for the general government, administrative services, property management, recreation revolving or downtown center development functions.